

FURRIERS FAVOR LABOR PARTY

World Labor Saves Rakosi

LEFT WINGERS GET MINORITY ON GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD AT UNIONS' CONVENTION IN BOSTON

AS WE SEE IT
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE history of labor trials in the United States would make quite a sizable volume and one worth possessing. It is a job that needs being done. Perhaps it might open the eyes of those deluded workers who believe this is and was the land of the free. I am afraid that some of our fellow workers are of the opinion that aliens create all the "trouble" for the employers. This is the impression the wily employers try to create. Of course it never occurs to Henry Dubb, that we are all aliens in the strict sense of the word. Those who are not aliens, the Indians, are driven out into the "wide open spaces" and spend their lives trying to eke out an existence and hold on to their eyebrows, lest our Nordic 100 per cent Americans might steal them.

THE story of the American labor movement would convince the American worker that our masters never bothered much whether the strike leader was Nordic, a Celt or an Ethiopian. When an individual interfered with his mass robbery of the workers, he did not go and look up his family tree but he took steps to get rid of the particular limb that interfered with his pilferage. Respectable editors, preachers and goose step professors do not call the art of exploitation by those uncouth terms, but thank the stars we are not respectable and let us hope you have

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HAZLETON, ANTHRACITE CAMP, TYPICAL PICTURE OF MINERS' HARD LIFE AND SIMPLE FAITH

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.
ARTICLE VI.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 18.—This city, the third largest in the anthracite, with a population of some 35,000, is built on the backs of the miners who work the properties of the Lehigh Valley Coal company which with their breaker houses, galloways frames and huge dumps of slate and waste, towering hundreds of feet into the air, form a three-quarter circle around the town.

The mines are idle but the huge culm pile lying in the valley is being loaded and hauled away to New Jersey where angry coal consumers will curse as they try to make this "buckwheat" anthracite burn. The culm pile looks from the hill to be about a mile in length and at \$18 per ton represents millions of dollars.

Death a Casual Affair.
A thirteen year-old boy was shooting stones at a milk bottle on the roadside while a flock of geese swam and honked in a pool of dirty water. We was a miner's son and his father had died of miner's asthma, he informed me in the casual manner in which life and death are discussed in all mining camps.

But, he added, this was before the union had "made the companies put better air in the mines." Things are not so bad now, he said. He wanted to be a miner and in another year could go to work but his mother was going to keep him in school. She

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WORKERS' WRATH HALTS HANGMEN OF HORTHY RULE

Conspiracy to Execute Leaders Frustrated

The following cablegram regarding the Hungarian court martials was received yesterday by the International Labor Defense from Berlin: "After two days proceeding court martial declared itself incompetent. World protest of workmen triumphed."

This means that the hangmen of (Continued on page 2)

TOMORROW! THE ITALIAN DEBT SETTLEMENT

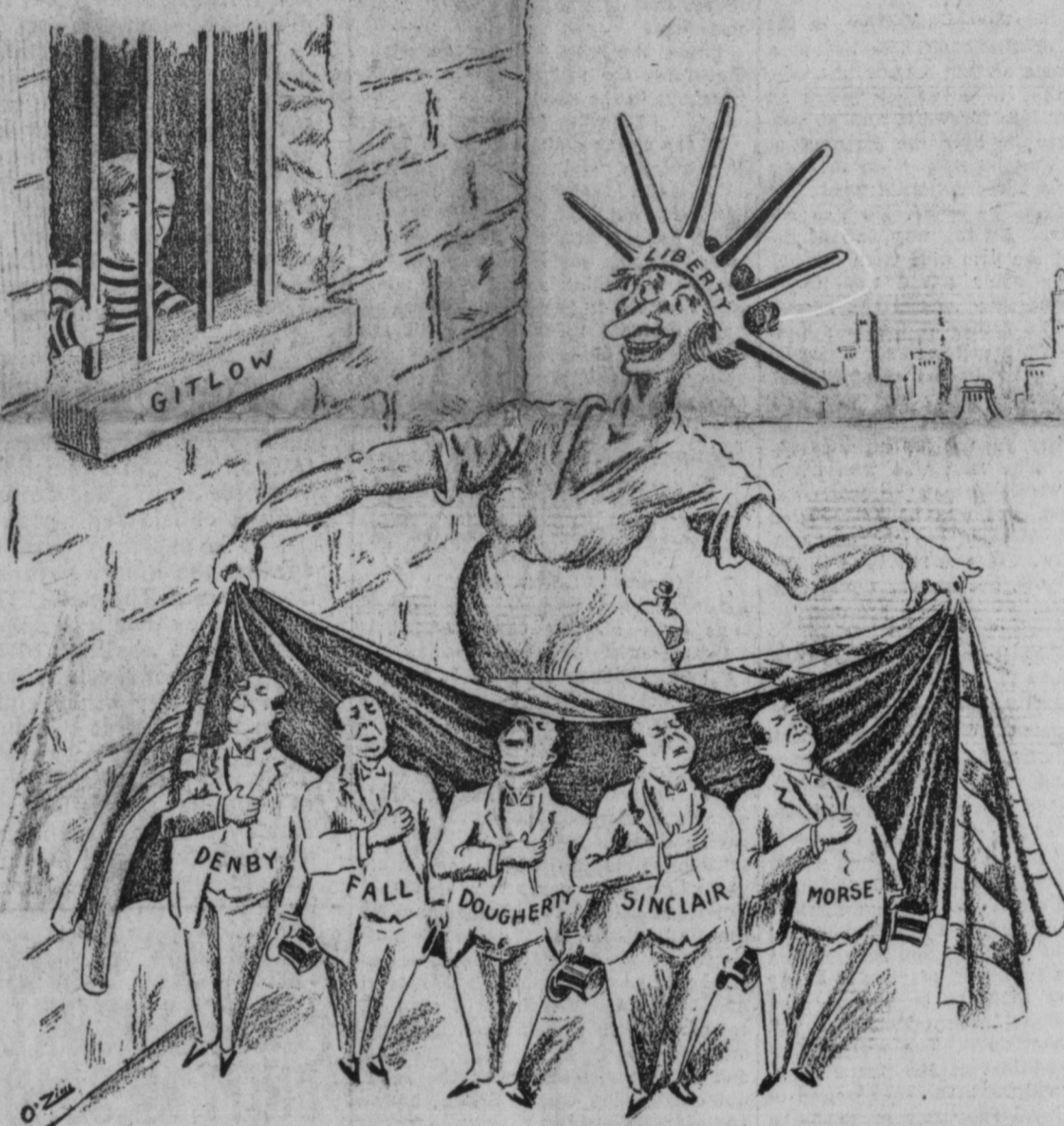
By H. M. Wicks.

Why Mussolini's government received more liberal terms than Britain or France. The political and economic changes affecting the decision.

Read It and Get New Subscribers

Withold Nobel Prizes.
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18.—For the first time since the first Nobel prizes were given, twenty-four years ago, all five of the prizes will be withheld this year. It was announced by the board of directors of the fund.

American "Liberty" Has Its Favorites



Members of I. L. G. W. Fight Bureaucrats' Split!

That the bureaucracy of the needle trades unions are desperately trying to avoid complete defeat is seen in the facts revealed by the following statement issued by the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League, whose proposal to prevent a split by the reactionary officialdom is set forth below:

TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE I. L. G. W. U.:

Fellow Workers:—Lately at a meeting of Local No. 10, Cutters, Dubinsky, the manager and one of the leading lights of the Sigman machine, openly threatened to withdraw the cutters from the joint board and to fight the other crafts of our industry, as a means to maintaining control over his and his friends' jobs in the local.

He participated in the objection and examination committee of the joint board to vote down opposition candidates till the very end, but then withdrew the cutters' candidates from the general election, despite the peace agreement which he declared, at a previous meeting, he accepts and in spite of the decision of the joint board to hold general elections.

During the election of delegates to the convention, he and his executive board flatly refused to live up to the peace agreement by barring the candidates from watching the balloting as provided for in the agreement and requested by the opposition candidates. He excluded them even from being at the count as provided for by their constitution.

CUTTERS' LOCAL ALREADY FUNCTIONS SEPARATELY.

There are no joint board business agents from the cutters and Dubinsky is attempting to take over all complaints and instructing underhandedly the cutters not to take orders from the joint board. Evidently he is preparing for an open split after the convention. This is in line with the policy adopted at a secret meeting of the bureaucracy at which the ousted officials as well as those still in office participated with Sigman's partnership.

According to this policy, as soon as the membership quiets down, the bureaucracy will attempt to regain their power and old jobs. NOW THAT WE ARE ONLY A FEW MONTHS OFF FROM A DECISIVE STRUGGLE WITH THE EMPLOYERS, THEY ARE MAKING A SCRAP OF PAPER OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT AND AGAIN PREPARING FOR A NEW CIVIL WAR WITHIN THE UNION.

Fellow workers! The left accepted the peace in good faith. For the sake of unity against the employers in the big struggle to come. But the bureaucracy is preparing for war. A skunk cannot change his footprints, neither can the bureaucracy change their methods. The rank and file has beaten them to a frazzle once, it can finish the job and be done with it.

The cutters need the other crafts to maintain their conditions, and they know it well enough. If it were not for the power of the union as a whole, the bosses would be doing their own cutting in the one and two-men houses (which are the bulk of the trade) long before now. In a fight against the other crafts, the bosses would be the only winners. United we lick the bosses and improve the conditions for all crafts.

The cutters are suffering from short seasons and all the other evils the same as the pressers, operators, finishers. Therefore their interests are the same. The threat of loss of jobs by opposing Dubinsky is no more. The new leadership, we are sure, will see to that. Therefore it is up to every worker to convince the cutters of the necessity of unity against the employers, of the necessity of an aggressive policy against the employers which the old leadership is incapable of, of the necessity of having a unified centralized organization and not separate autonomous locals; not crafts, but all workers in the shops to control and elect the officials of the joint board.

If all workers in the shops will do their duty, this new danger will be eliminated together with the Dubinskys and the rest, and we will then be able to build a truly strong, clean union.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NEEDLE TRADES SECTION, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

AMERICAN LABOR OFFERS TO AID FILIPINO FIGHT

Anti-Imperialist League for Independence Move

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League sent a telegram last night to Washington inviting Sergio Osmena, Teodoro Kalaw and the other members of the Filipino independence mission to the United States to address public meetings on behalf of Filipino freedom in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league, announces that his organization is prepared to go ahead with the preparation of these meetings as soon as word is received from Washington. "The visit of the Filipino mission," he declares, "again places the issue of freedom for the 11,500,000 people inhabiting the Philippine islands squarely before the workers of this country, who have always declared themselves against the maintenance of Wall Street's 'American empire.' No one can pretend to be an enemy of imperialism who does not fight

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ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE PLEDGES SUPPORT AND AID TO FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the following telegram pledges its wholehearted support to the Filipino independence mission to fight for the independence of the Philippine Islands and offers to arrange meetings in New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, at which the Filipino mission will acquaint the American workers with the demands of the Filipinos:

- "Filipino Independence Mission,"
- "Care of Philippine Press Bureau,"
- "Investment Building,"
- "Washington, D. C."
- "Greetings. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, with sections in Cuba, Mexico, Porto Rico and the United States, pledges its wholehearted support in your fight for independence for the great Filipino people. We would gladly arrange mass meetings in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland, at which members of your mission would address themselves to American public opinion. Wire collect if you are willing to address such meetings."

MOSCOW TRADE UNIONS HAIL NORWEGIAN WORKERS' DELEGATION AS STEP TOWARD LABOR UNITY

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The Norwegian workers' delegation arrived in Moscow. The delegation was greeted at the station by representatives of the trade unions of Moscow and of the Soviet Union, the delegations from the Moscow factories greeted the delegates with particular warmth. A meeting was held in the station square and a representative of the Moscow Trade Union Council greeted the delegates in the name of the Moscow workers and assured them that the latter were prepared in every way to assist the delega-

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The International Furriers' Union convention in its closing session here unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the formation of a labor party based on the trade unions and including all other working class organizations on a local, state and national scale.

In the resolution, the furriers point out, that the LaFollette movement is a movement of the middle-class business men and professionals and that it has nothing in common with the workers and emphasizes the necessity of organizing the workers into a class party.

In the elections to the general executive board, the Kaufman machine which had been thoroughly discredited by the left wing as incapable of leading the organization, was forced to retire and support the elements following Sorkin, who has posed as a progressive.

Left Wing Elect Two.

In the elections to the general executive board, the left wing was able to elect two members of the board, despite the united front presented by Kaufman and Sorkin.

Kaufman Supports Sorkin.
The fear that the left wing under the leadership of Gold may dominate the union, the Kaufman gang threw its support to the Sorkinites, who readily accepted it. They realized that the presence of Gold as vice-president and Skolkin as secretary on the board would mean that the resolutions, which were presented by the

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LONDON WORKERS DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL FOR SEDITION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Several hundred Communists and sympathizers marched thru the streets of London to the Bow Street court house to register their protest against the trial of the twelve arrested members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Great Britain singing the International and the Red Flag.

The Communist fife and drum corps headed the procession. The police reserves were called out to disperse the demonstrating workers upon whom they bore down with their clubs, beating a number of the demonstrators very severely.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED PROVIDE BASIS FOR GREATER STRUGGLES IN AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—In view of the fact that the resolutions adopted by the special convention of the International Furriers' Union in its closing sessions here are of national importance, THE DAILY WORKER is requested to publish them in full. They should be the basis for the urging of similar declarations in other labor gatherings, especially the stand taken on the labor party. This and the resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized and against class collaboration, are as follows:

Forward to the Labor Party.

WHEREAS, The organized workers in their struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions have found themselves forced to combat not only the employers directly, but also the government thru all its agencies, anti-labor legislation, Daugherty injunctions, railroad labor boards, use of troops and police in strikes; and

Whereas, The entire history of the struggles of the working class shows that so long as the powers of the government are allowed to remain in the hands of the capitalist class, as at present in the United States, just so long will these powers of government be used against the workers; and

Whereas, It is necessary, in order for the workers to develop the political power of their class, to build up a political organization of their own, a labor party, which will draw the millions of workers into political activities and organize them for political struggles, against the capitalists; and

Whereas, The LaFollette progressive movement, which is devoted to the interests of middle class business elements and large farmers, cannot serve as a party of the workers and poor farmers and has completely betrayed those workers who saw in it a substitute for a labor party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International Furriers' Union herewith favors the formation of a labor party based upon the trade unions and including as affiliated sections all other political organizations of a working class nature, upon a local, state, and national basis.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia.

WHEREAS, The Russian government has withstood, for almost eight years, all the attacks launched against it, from the enemies within its own boundaries, as well as from the organized capitalist governments of the world, hostile to it and constantly carrying on fresh forms of struggle against it, has demonstrated by its successful resistance that it has the support of the masses of Russian workers and farmers; and

Whereas, The delegation of the British trade unions to Russia has just published an extensive report pointing out the tremendous strides forward being made by the workers and peasants of Russia with their newly established society, and giving definite proof that while the workers of the rest of the world are suffering from a declining standard of living those in Russia

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THOUSANDS OF BERLIN WORKERS JAM HALL AS RED FRONT FIGHTERS CELEBRATE RUSSIAN ANNIVERSARY

By KARL REEVE,
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN—(By Mail)—The Red Front Fighters at Berlin, at a huge mass demonstration in the Neue Welt Hall, the largest auditorium in Berlin, unfurled a banner to be presented to the Moscow workers, while 10,000 men and women toilers cheered and from 12,000 to 15,000 more tried vainly to jam their way into the hall. The tremendous demonstration for Soviet Russia was conclusive proof that the workers of Berlin will oppose with all their powers the Locarno alliance against the first workers' state. The demonstration was called to send a greeting to Soviet Russia on the eighth anniversary

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FURRIERS' INTERNATIONAL MEET FAVORS ORGANIZATION OF CLASS LABOR PARTY IN UNITED STATES

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left wing and adopted by the convention would be carried into effect. Shachtman who is pledged to support the amalgamation resolution and the other left wing resolutions presented to the convention and fight corruption in the union was elected president. Shachtman is in the left group of the Sorokin following.

Benjamin Gold, who was defeated by the new alliance of the Kaufman machine with the Sorokinites, has declared that the left wing will fight against the present board as it cannot be trusted to carry out the desires of the membership and that this alliance of the Sorokin and Kaufman machines was nothing but a maneuver of the Kaufman machine which will attempt to recapture power in the union at a future date. He showed that the tactics, which will be used by the new alignment, will be one of sabotage of the New York joint board and the sabotage of the left wing resolutions in order to discredit the Communists and prepare a come-back for the Kaufman machine.

Must Fight Kaufmanism.

He further pointed out that the left wing would lend their support to the president of the board, Shachtman, only on the condition that he fight Kaufmanism and against any attempt of the Sorokin machine to bring Kaufman back to power.

Delegate Skolnick was defeated for the secretaryship of the union as well as Gold for the vice-presidency thru the betrayal of the rank and file by the so-called progressives, who at the first opportunity that presented itself in the convention jumped onto the hand-wagon of those who have formed an alliance with the Kaufman machine. Among these so-called progressives were Gross of Local 5, New York, and Englander of Toronto. Whick, a Sorokinite, from the same local as Gold, was elected to the vice-presidency, by a vote of 43 for and 29 against. Skolnick was defeated by Woll, a Kaufmanite, for the secretaryship of the board.

Executive Board Make-Up.

The executive board as it is constituted today consists of two Kaufmanites, four Sorokinites, two waverers between Sorokin and Kaufman and two left wingers. Two other members of the board will fall to Kaufman, as the delegates from St. Paul and Montreal did not accept elections in these locals will fall to the Kaufman machine.

The general executive board by no means represents the dominant opinion of the union. The board is a federated body in which the eleven largest locals are represented on the board by one representative—the vice-president of their local.

The resolution introduced by the left wing endorsing the Freiheit and The DAILY WORKER was defeated by the convention due to the "bargain" struck by the two machines.

The resolution calling for the release of the political prisoners was adopted with a tail added by the new alliance of reactionary elements, calling for the freeing of the counter-revolutionary socialists who tried to destroy the workers' Soviets in Russia.

Gold declared that counter-revolutionaries were not the same as imprisoned workers in capitalist countries and urged the adoption of the resolution without the tail.

Drive For Labor Party.
The adoption of the resolution favoring the formation of the labor party, places the delegates of the Furriers' Union in a position where they

must carry on an active fight before convention for the formation of a labor party to represent the interests of the workers in this country and will be the basis for the formation of propaganda groups to agitate for such a political organization in this country.

Oppose Kaufman Collaboration.
During the discussion of the convention at Monday session on the resolution introduced by the New York joint board and recommended for adoption by the resolutions committee on class collaboration, in which the Kaufman policy of "hearty co-operation" and all policies which sought to destroy the spirit of the class struggle was condemned, the machine tried to create the impression that the left wing progressives were utopians, dreamers and impractical while the machine supporters were hard, practical-minded people.

In the course of his attack on the left wing he asked for a definition of class collaboration which was graphically portrayed to him by delegate Gross, one of the New York left wing, who reminded Kaufman of his opening speech in which he urged cooperation between the bosses and the workers, and also of his action in recognizing the use of injunctions in the Millman case in Boston as well as collaboration of bosses and union representatives to discharge a worker in Chicago. The resolution was adopted, unanimously, the machine supporters fearing to show their weakness.

The resolution against class collaboration education and a program of workers education promoting the class struggle and recommending schools similar to the Workers' School in New York and Chicago was referred to the incoming general executive board. The resolution for the Rand School was adopted by a majority of a few votes, the real left wing voting 28 against it.

Fake Telegram Raised.

The committee to investigate the fake telegram, purporting to come from the Workers Party in Chicago, reported that it was unable to discover anything and that it would have to go to Chicago to further investigate the matter.

Gold ridiculed the entire matter showing that the machine was raising the bugaboo of outside interference to cover its own mistakes. He showed that the Communist Party has nothing to hide from anyone and that the Workers (Communist) Party was a functioning organization and not a dead body like the socialist party.

Kaufman had appointed a number of the right wing progressives to this investigation committee, whom he seeks to arouse into an open battle against the left wing by flaunting this fake telegram. All the delegates and workers at this gathering laugh at this political maneuver on the part of the machine.

Place Youth in "Felony Row."

SAN FRANCISCO, (FP)—Nov. 18.—The accident that the victim was a rich man's son has laid bare a pernicious practice on the part of the San Francisco police. A 16 year old runaway high school boy from Tacoma appealed to the police for shelter over night. In response he was placed in "felonk row" with men awaiting trial for murder, burglary and other major crimes, and was obliged to stay in this environment until he was rescued by a detective the next day. How many young boys who do not happen to come from wealthy families receive their first introduction to crime by this method can only be guessed.

AS WE SEE IT

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an equal antipathy to respectability, of that kind.

WHAT we would like to drive into the nob of the average worker—and he is almost everybody—is, that the employers are more interested in making profit out of a worker's energy than in tracing his genealogy. If they can make more profit out of a black man than out of a white man they will employ the black man. Ditto, a yellow, brown or green man. There are oodles of the latter and they are not all in Ireland.

LET us take the I. W. W.'s for instance. There isn't a dumbbell from Cape Cod to the real estate sharks of Los Angeles who does not believe that the wobbles come from Russia. (They used to come from Germany during the war!) Yet the roster of an I. W. W. convention in the days of its prime reads like the guest list of a New England Mayflower celebration. But the capitalist papers create the impression that everybody who is against them is a foreigner and the Henry Dubbs' are taught to say that those dissatisfied people should "go back to where they came from."

HOW would this work? C. E. Ruthenberg would go back to Cleveland, Eugene V. Debs to Terre Haute, William Z. Foster, to Massachusetts, Anita Whitney, could not go any farther than where she is. Fred Merrick, might hop over from Pittsburgh to West Virginia—well, come to think of it about the only prominent alien, who would have to travel quite a distance on a deportation warrant is Secretary of Labor Davis, the Welshman, who is saddled with the job of deporting the rest of us. (By the way, it might interest some of those who are in "durance vile," to know that Davis got an "iron man" which means a dollar, for every sucker who joins the Loyal Order of the Moose.)

EVERY worker is an alien in the eyes of the capitalists except a fellow like a certain scissor bill, who boasted that in seventeen years he was never late for work, and so concerned was he over the fortunes of the firm, that he refused an increase in wages of three dollars a week, less getting twelve. By the way two of the owners of the firm died from alcoholism. They could afford the luxury out of what they robbed the scissor bill off. The father of the two loyal followers of Bacchus was a model christian, gave liberal contributions to the salvation army and promptly fired any of his employees who had the temerity to ask for an increase in wages. The man who was never late for work—if man he was—was never fired, and was never arrested for having violated the criminal syndicalist law. He was not born in the United States, but he was never called an alien.

I BELIEVE it is quite clear from the above that the employing class has no more regard for the sweat of an adde-pated 100 per cent American than it has for the muscle of a native of Zululand, provided both are equally efficient in making his pocket bulge with coin of the realm. Our class war prisoners are descended from every race under the sun. If you want to be a loyal slave, just keep quiet, work hard when you get a job, buy a used tin can out of which you can make a shield for that part of your anatomy which was made to be kicked. You will need the armor. The boss will test his boot on it. You will be first in war and last at the peace table. But you will have the satisfaction of dying a loyal supporter of capitalist civilization.

IF I remember rightly it was Teddy Roosevelt, who uttered the famous saying: "What is the constitution among friends?" He said a mouthful. Take free speech, free press and free assembly for instance. Those rights are written into our constitution but—take advantage to them at your peril! Did you ever hear of the policeman who listened to a soap boxer quoting Thomas Jefferson, mistook the orator for the patron saint of the democratic party, took him to the police station and after tapping him on the head with his club charged him with disorderly conduct? "I heard a lot about that scoundrel," declared a republican police court judge. "I believe it was he who killed Abraham Lincoln. If the statute of limitations was not in force I would have him indicted for murder. As it is, sixty days for violating the constitutional provision against violating traffic regulations is the worst I can do for him!" The truth of this story is not vouched for. The man who told it to me is neither a democrat nor a republican. He is a Communist and therefore liable to be impartial.

LET people might think we are prejudiced against the United States, a few words on the British Empire are in order. Surely nobody would be mean enough to suspect us of not being able to give J. Bull an even break. John used to be the champion of free speech, everywhere except in Ireland, India, Egypt, South Africa, etc. In England however, he was an expansionist radical propagandist as a prohibition agent to a bootlegger's dollar. Why? Simply because he had nothing much to fear. His slaves

A. C. W. MEMBERS INDIGNANT OVER POGROM REGIME

Impromptu Shop Meetings Show Anger

News of the slugging at last Friday's general membership meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' of Chicago, and the murderous attack on Sunday morning's private gathering in the Biltmore Hall by business agents, other officials and sluggers, has spread like wildfire thru the shops of Chicago.

Members of the A. C. W. are showing considerable excitement over the threat of a terror regime of pogroms against the members by the officials. In many shops the last two or three days, workers are reported as discussing during the noon hour the meaning of the sluggings to themselves and their interests in resisting "read-justment" wage cuts.

Indignation in the Shops.
These discussions in many shops are taking the form of shop meetings, where great indignation is raging and many questions are being voiced as to whether members have any voice in their union or whether the officials are czars.

Such questions as the following are being asked by the members: "Is there no free speech in our organization? Can we not discuss the questions and problems of our union at our meetings or elsewhere without fear of being slugged? Do our officials get paid for slugging our brothers and sisters?"

Others inquire: "Are we to pay a \$25 assessment for the emergency fund to fight wage cuts, or is that money only going to be used to hire sluggers to beat up our brothers and sisters that dare to speak up on union questions?"

These are the leading questions that form the talk of the A. C. W. members in the shops.

To bring Charges.
At the meeting of Local 39 on Tuesday evening well attended by the membership, some of the slugged members, far from being suppressed, stood up and announced they would bring charges under the union law against the officials and other sluggers involved in the gangster attacks. They preferred to take it up in the union and had refused to give any information to the police when they were arrested last Sunday.

American Labor Offers Its Aid to Fight of Filipinos for Liberty

(Continued from page 1)
American imperialism, Latin-Americans have already expressed their solidarity with the aspirations of the struggling Filipino people. It is now up to the American workers. The presence in this country of a mission elected by the Filipino people to voice their demand for independence here, in the homeland of imperialism, must become a rallying center for a concerted struggle.

"The Philippine islands constitute the biggest and one of the oldest of American colonies. Independence for the Philippines" must be a foremost slogan of any real fight against American imperialism. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will give all co-operation to the Filipino independence mission in its fight for freedom and will consistently raise the issue, not only in the United States, but in Latin-America as well."

The mission now in Washington was elected by the Philippine legislature last August and arrived late in December. It includes some of the founders of the nationalist movement, gray-beards who are known in every corner of the islands. A second group, with Senate President Manuel Quezon at its head, is due in the United States within a short time. When this group arrives, there will be in this country practically every one of the important figures of the Filipino nationalist party.

Some criticism of Osmena and Quezon has been heard from time to time in the Philippines not because of opposition to their demand for Filipino independence, but because, it was complained, they did not carry on the struggle determinedly enough to suit the Filipino people, who feel that their independence is not a subject for debate with the bought agents of Wall Street who sit in the United States congress, but a fighting issue which can be settled only by struggle. One fact, however, stands out above all others: the Filipino people desire their freedom, and the presence of the independence mission here is a symbol of that desire.

Mask of "Democracy" Is Being Stripped from Face of British Capitalist Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, vaunted British "democracy" is under fire on two fronts. In the house of commons the militant laborite members are attacking the tory government for its support of the fascist on the one hand and on the other its attack against the Communists, the latter being but part of its carefully planned onslaught against the whole left wing of the British labor movement. At the same time the farcical trial of the 12 Communists in "Old Bailey," notorious court of British oppression, as it proceeds knocks every prop from under so-called English "liberties."

It is significant, however, that not only the ruling class of Baldwin, Chamberlain and Lloyd George, fears this unmasking, but also the betrayers of labor in the ranks of the workers, like Thomas and MacDonald, who join the Tories and liberals, in approving the attacks on the Communists. Thomas takes the same position as Green, Woll, "Mahaj" Berry and other American labor officials who openly show that they love the capitalists more than the workers. But when the British fascists seized and damaged a motor van load of Daily Heralds, they forced Thomas to show his hand. The Daily Herald is the organ of the Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress and Thomas couldn't dodge the issue. But instead of an attack on British tory rule, at the first session of parliament, Monday, he made a plea to Premier Baldwin to temper the ferocity of the fascist lest it injure the imperialist government. This is the way Thomas put it:

"J. H. Thomas asked Mr. Baldwin whether he was aware that widespread dissatisfaction existed among the British public at the action taken by the director of public prosecution regarding four 'national fascist' who admitted seizing and damaging a motor van belonging to the Daily Herald, and whether Mr. Baldwin would give an explanation on the matter in view of the serious danger that this action of the fascist MIGHT DESTROY PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

Thomas weeps for the "dear public" as copiously as any American "labor lieutenant" of capitalism, who denies there is a working class and a class war. But every day's development is against them all.

The government replied to Thomas that all four of the fascist bandits had been arrested. Three of these, however, have been dismissed on their "good behaviour." It is declared the fourth is being held because of failure to pay a \$100 fine imposed "for carrying a revolver." It is not stated how long he will be held before he will be turned loose to join the other three in new anti-labor assaults. Revolvers, blackjacks, daggers and clubs are the weapons of the British fascist, in common with those of their Italian counterparts. To use them is no serious crime. If it is done in support of the capitalist state, which means against workers, it is no crime at all.

But in "Old Bailey," Sir Douglas M. Hogg, attorney general for the crown, takes an entirely different attitude in the case of the Communists. No revolvers were found in the raid on the Communist headquarters. But the police took away plenty of good Communist literature that his majesty's officers considered highly seditious.

It is perfectly permissible to criticize and complain against the king's government, after the fashion of MacDonald and Thomas. They will be permitted all the free speech they desire to carry on this harmless attack. But to demand the abolition of the king's government and the inauguration of Soviet rule, that is beyond the pale of free speech, or any other civil liberty. British labor will thus learn that the free speech it enjoys under capitalism is of no benefit to it. American workers will discover the same thing. They will learn that every idea that threatens the overthrow of capitalist rule is illegal in the eyes of the capitalist state. But by that test such ideas will be accepted by the whole working class and become beacon lights on labor's march towards its own emancipation.

WORKERS CHEER PURCELL WORLD UNITY MESSAGE

New York Labor to Send Delegation to Russia

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Six thousand workers filling two of the largest halls in New York City, gave Albert A. Purcell, President of the International Federation of Trade Unions, one of the greatest ovations ever afforded a labor leader from abroad. Never once at a loss for a phrase and with exacting conciseness, Purcell formulated for his audience the revolutionary role of militant trade unionism. At both New Star Casino and Central Opera House the vast crowds took up the cry of world trade union unity and unanimously seconded Purcell's suggestion for a labor delegation from America to Soviet Russia.

Abolish Capitalism.
The climax of Purcell's appeal for world trade union unity came when he said, "Wherever capitalism has planted its root, whatever parts of the earth capitalism enters for the purpose of exploiting human labor, our duty is to plant the trade union organizations of a militant and energetic type for the purpose of uniting the workers of all lands for the stopping of the imperialist tide and the eventual consummation of the task of emancipating the working class. We will be satisfied with nothing less than the abolition of capitalism and the world supremacy of the working class."

Coming to the inclusion of the Russian unions in the great international movement the speaker said, "The Russian trade unions are as bona fide as the American, the British, the French or any other trade unions. It

I. W. W. MEET TALKS BY-LAW ALTERATIONS

Debts of Lower Units Are Investigated

The 17th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World yesterday discussed the advisability of the cancellation of uncollectable indebtedness of subordinate parts of the organization to the general organization, electing a committee to examine all accounts to determine their status. Most of the day was given over to discussion of minor constitutional alterations.

The printer's devil in The DAILY WORKER office on Tuesday played a couple of tricks with the story. Over the paragraph concerning Delegate Mincoff's remarks the sub-head "Opposes Dictators" was transformed to "Approves Dictators," which is quite contrary to the delegate's opinion. Also, in summarizing Chairman Francezon's remarks, a slug of type dropped out, which made the delegate appear to say something quite different than he did.

With Them; Not With Their Views.

Francezon had stated that when the workers of other lands were fighting against the capitalists, the I. W. W. should co-operate with them in the fight, regardless of their political views. The mistake made it read that the I. W. W. should "co-operate with their political views."

It was learned that on Friday the convention received the report of P. J. Wellinder, who was general secretary-treasurer pro tem and member of the General Executive Board until he resigned in July. Some indignation arose over the circulation of the report in the months prior to the convention by private means around the country.

The report was very lengthy and condemnatory of almost everyone who held or holds any influential position, except, of course, Wellinder himself. In general it charged that the officials were "dictators," grafters and Communists, and it is freely predicted that the report shows Wellinder is going over to the emergency program split.

Dual Unionism Expensive.

Wellinder scatters his charges about with free hand, and reports are that when he failed of evidence he was rich in interpretation. One of the charges, learned authentic from other sources, concerns the dual union attacks by the Building Construction Workers' Industrial Union 330 on the Structural Iron Workers' Union in New York.

Wellinder, however, was not opposed to the dualism, but only its expense account which was increased by salaries to questionable organizers of \$66 a week, with no results in breaking up the Iron Workers' Union even at that rate. He charges that the union spent over \$1,000 on the attempt.

Wellinder also resents that the Communists have a strong influence in the I. W. W. in checking the anarchistic campaign of slanderous attacks against Soviet Russia, which he interpreted as the "truth about Russia."

Fighting with the E. P.

In the view of some I. W. members, Wellinder's report is his apology for "going emergency" since he started out with the Rowan split a year ago as chairman of Rowan's convention, came over to the regular organization only because it was obviously the stronger, and now has gone to Europe where he writes friendly articles in the papers belonging to the Anarchist International with which the split is affiliated.

The delegates decided that Wellinder should be instructed to come back and face those he accuses and prove his charges to the next convention.

TOOHEY COMING TO SPEAK HERE ON COAL STRIKE

The workers of Chicago will be given the opportunity to get first hand information on the conditions in the anthracite strike fields when Pat Toohey, young strike leader, will speak next Tuesday, Nov. 24 at North-west Hall, corner North and Western avenues, at 8 p. m.

Besides Toohey, Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miner's Committee, who together with Toohey were arrested and just recently released from jail for their activities in the strike, will speak. Reid is well known, particularly among the miners in Illinois, where for years he has been carrying on a bitter struggle against the reactionary Farrington machine.

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who is at present touring the anthracite strike zone, will be back in time to give us information fresh from the field of struggle. Admission is free. The meeting is under the auspices of the Progressive Miners' Committee.

Workers' Wrath Halts Horthy Hangmen

(Continued from page 1)

the fascist government of Hungary trembled before the avalanche of protest let loose by the workers of the world when Horthy announced his intention to hang Rakosi and over one hundred other workers arrested with him. Detailed information has not yet been received, but the cablegram indicates that in any event the proposed executions will not take place.

Threatened with Death.
The fight to save Rakosi and his comrades was a bitter one. Immediately after the arrests were made, Horthy, thinking that he had a clear road ahead, announced that the defendants would be tried before drum head court martial and the sentences executed a few hours after the decisions were rendered. Those sentences were already prepared. The white terrorists had decided that Rakosi and his comrades should die.

But Horthy did not have his own way. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid, with millions of members thruout the world immediately launched a campaign of protest against the proposed executions. The British trade union movement and labor party called on the Hungarian government to stay its bloody hand. The workers thruout the rest of Europe joined the protest.

The Prussian diet refused to receive Horthy's minister of education until the threatened execution of Rakosi, peoples' commissar in the

Hungarian Soviet government was called off. Socialists, Communists, democrats and centrists joined in the vote. The question was raised in the Checko-Slovakian parliament. Everywhere the arm of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid reached to save the life of a revolutionary fighter.

I. L. D. Led the Fight in U. S.
In the United States, the International Labor Defense took the leadership in the campaign. Immediately on receipt of a cable from Berlin the I. L. D. organized mass meetings, demonstrations and cabled protests to the foreign office of the Hungarian government. A committee of liberals headed by Upton Sinclair and Roger Baldwin, demanded that Horthy call off the court martials and give the defendants civil trials. Thousands of telegrams poured into the Hungarian legation at Washington. Mass meetings were held in dozens of large American cities, the Hungarian consulate in New York and Chicago were picketed and a demonstration was held in front of the Hungarian legation in Washington.

The world wide campaign finally convinced Horthy and his Wall Street backers that the execution of Rakosi would arouse enough indignation thruout the world to sweep his rotten government out of existence. He compromised and thus gave further proof of what the workers can accomplish when they have the will to act.

The Movement for World Trade Union Unity

By Tom Bell

This is the sixth instalment of a series of articles dealing with the question of World Trade Union Unity. This instalment deals with the Steps Toward World Trade Union Unity. Following instalments will deal with the American Federation of Labor and Unity, and What to Do For Unity.

The Steps Toward World Trade Union Unity.

"Regardless of nationality, race, color and political and religious creeds, the working class has always been inspired by one idea—the overthrow of capitalist society, built on slavery, exploitation and violence. In this struggle of labor against capital, the working class can win only by mustering all their forces against the common enemy, bound in one proletarian strong organization. This is why for the working class, in order to save itself from economic enslavement and from the menace of war—unity is imperative.

"This is why the delegation of the trade unions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, at the mutual conference with the British trade unions, not only understood the task before them, but showed such firm will for the establishment of unity in the international labor movement."

In these few words, M. Tomsky, secretary of the Central Council of the Russian Trade Unions, sets forth the objective of the movement for world trade union unity—against the economic enslavement of the workers by capital and new imperialist wars.

For this objective the 11,000,000 trade unionists of Britain and Russia have united in the movement for world trade union unity, thru the formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee. This Anglo-Russian Unity Committee has become the organizing center of the movement for world trade union unity. The officialdoms of most of the other trade union movements, including the American trade union movement, are hostile to this movement, and fight it in co-operation with the bosses and their agencies.

Organizationally this movement demands the convocation of a world congress of trade unionists to establish a united trade union international and decide upon a program for combatting the economic enslavement of the workers by capitalism and against new imperialist wars. No preliminary conditions are laid down to which any trade union has to subscribe prior to this world congress.

The self-evident facts of the present situation in which the working class finds itself will determine the program and tactics of this congress. That the program will be based on class warfare against capitalism is evident—if the right wing leaders of the Amsterdam International thought that such a world congress of trade unionists would support their policy of co-operation with the capitalists they would favor the holding of such a congress. But because they know that a world congress of trade unionists really representing the rank and file of the trade unions would reject their class-collaboration policy they do their utmost to prevent the holding of such a congress.

The first meeting of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee was held in April, 1925, in London. There the unity of the British and Russian trade unionists was cemented in the movement for trade union unity. A joint declaration was drawn up at this conference which sets forth the real necessity for unity of the trade union movement of the world. Every honest and intelligent worker will admit that the following paragraphs strike at the root of the question of trade union unity—and establish the imperative necessity for the achievement of that unity:

"So long as the capitalist system continues there is danger of war. The merciless struggle for supremacy between the conflicting vested interests of competing groups of exploiters will, as in the past, eventually evoke a new crisis, plunging the workers of the world into another disastrous war.

"There is but one power that can save mankind from being plunged into another universal catastrophe. There is but one power which can defend the workers of all countries against political and economic oppression and tyranny. There is but one power which can bring freedom, welfare, happiness and peace to the working class and to humanity. That power is the working class if well organized, properly disciplined, self-devoted and determined to fight all who would oppose and prevent its complete emancipation."

The meeting of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee held after the Scarborough meeting of the British Trades Union Congress constituted the committee as the organizing center for the movement for world trade union unity. No longer is it a question of attempting to force the reactionary right wing Amsterdam leaders to agree to trade union unity. They have shown plainly that they will agree to unity on one basis only—that the trade union movement shall not fight the capitalists on an international scale. Otherwise they fight unity.

The Anglo-Russian Unity Committee has the task of mobilizing the trade unionists of the world to achieve unity—the establishing of a single trade union international to combat the capitalists. This is being accomplished in no uncertain manner, and the growing number of unions that have endorsed the idea of trade union unity, and the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, shows that the rank and file of the trade unions are for unity and are moving towards it in spite of reactionary leaders and all the agencies of capitalism.

The following partial list of trade unions, and mass meetings of workers that have endorsed trade union unity and the establishment of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee will show to

what an extent the movement for world trade union unity has grown:

France: The French trade union movement was split three years ago and the split has been maintained by the leaders of the General Confederation of Labor, Jouhaux and Merrheim, who are at the same time leaders of the right wing of the Amsterdam International. The left wing United General Confederation of Labor has repeatedly made overtures for unity of the movement but these have been rejected by the reactionaries of the General Confederation of Labor. Both federations have a half a million workers organized. The United General Confederation of Labor, affiliated with the R. I. L. U., has endorsed international trade union unity and the formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee. It is initiating joint meetings of workers of both federations on the unity question. Local unions of railroaders, metal workers, teachers, miners, butchers, civil servants, etc., have voiced the demand for unity both nationally and internationally.

Joint meetings of trade unionists belonging to both federations are being held. Such a meeting held at Lille is typical of this movement where, after endorsing the campaign of the left wing federation for unity in France, the resolution continues:

"Considering the praiseworthy efforts of the British trade unions which have resulted in an agreement with the Russian unions on the question of international unity, the meeting declares its approval of this action of the British trade unionists, and asks the C. G. T. trade unionists of France to adopt the same attitude as the British in the question of international unity."

Germany: The German General Federation of Trade Unions (A. D. G. B.) had about 11,000,000 members at the time of the 1918 revolution. At the last congress held this year about 4,000,000 membership was reported. The leaders of the A. D. G. B. (Leipart, Grossman, Tarnow and Co.) are the finest servants the German capitalists have. They have preached and practiced co-operation between capital and labor both during the war and since. The workers' revolution of 1918-19 was defeated largely because of their support of the capitalists. The entire apparatus of the trade unions was placed at the disposal of the capitalists. The mighty struggles of the German workers have been opposed by the leaders, strikes broken and sold out, left wing workers and Communists betrayed to the police—all to help the German capitalist. The French invasion of the Ruhr in 1923 was not opposed by these leaders. The Dawes plan is supported by them even though it has turned the German workers into European "coolies," turned the eight-hour day into a 10-12- and 14-hour day, and increased the exploitation of the German workers terribly with the result that in the western capitalist countries the bosses demand wage reductions because of the competition of "cheap German labor."

Against these traitorous leaders the trade union members have revolted time and again with the result that individual and mass expulsions have been resorted to. The election of a worker to an office in a local union who does not bow the knee to the traitor policy of the leaders results in his expulsion. But in spite of this, and because of the compulsion of the terrible conditions under which the workers labor, trade union unity is supported by thousands of trade unionists. The metal workers, wood workers, municipal employes and transport workers, have passed resolutions in many centers demanding unity. The Berlin local of the Metal Workers' Union, the largest union local in the city, unanimously passed a resolution at a general meeting held in July demanding that the German Trade Union Federation Executive Council

propose to the I. F. T. U. that all trade union organizations of the world, regardless of whether they are at present affiliated to any trade union international or not, be united into a single trade union international. The executives of the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam), and of the R. I. L. U. (Moscow), shall in joint conference decide upon the manner and composition of a world congress to be convened for that purpose."

The recent visit of a delegation of German workers to Soviet Russia has had the effect, not only of strengthening the bonds between the German workers and the workers' republic, but of increasing the movement for world trade union unity among the German trade unionists. This delegation of workers, not trade union officials, saw for themselves the power of the Soviet republic, the growing betterment of the conditions of the workers, and the strength of the Russian trade unions. They will enlighten their fellow workers to the lies of the trade union bureaucrats against the workers' republic.

Belgium: The Belgian workers were used by the Allies in the first days of the world war to stop the German advance on Paris and the Channel ports. King Albert is praised for this, and Emil Vandervele, leader of the Belgian labor party, has become a member of the Belgian cabinet. The leader of the Belgian Trades Union Commission is Mertens, prominent in the fight against unity led by the right wing Amsterdamers.

Last February the Belgian Clothing Workers' Union sent two fraternal delegates to the Russian Clothing Workers' Union convention. One of the delegates, Liebaerts, secretary of the union, writes:

"Like the British trade union delegation, we returned from the new Russia firmly convinced of the possibility and necessity of realizing trade union unity with our Russian comrades. Our report and conclusions have been unanimously approved (with one hostile vote only) by our national committee."

C. Mahlman, secretary of the Belgian Transport Workers' Union, writes:



"We are convinced that in Belgium also unity with the Russian trade unions would meet with approval and welcome."

The Brussels local of the Belgian Teachers' Union unanimously resolved that

"... We beg all working class organizations to work for the re-establishment of trade union unity, and with this in view, to support the efforts of the Anglo-Russian Council."

Norway: The Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions at its meeting in September approved of the movement for trade union unity, and decided to apply for admission to the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee to aid in the work. A national conference of trades councils held in the same month passed a resolution which says in part:

"The conference entirely supports the endeavors of the British and Russian trade unions and of the R. I. L. U. for the summoning of an international trade union unity congress. . . . The conference appeals to all organized workers to support these endeavors for a united trade union international."

From the other European countries the trade unionists are raising their voices demanding trade union unity. The Czechoslovak One Big Union with a membership of a quarter of a million, affiliated with the R. I. L. U. supports world trade union unity. In Spain, Italy, Sweden, Denmark and Jugo-Slavia the trade unionists are rallying to the support of unity.

In South America unions in Brazil, Uruguay, and Mexico support unity. At Montevideo, Uruguay, the journal of the Printing Trades Unions, El Obrero Grafico says:

"The question of trade union unity is not simply a European question. It should also be discussed in other countries. To deny that the Uruguayan workers have any interest in this question would mean working against unity."

In Canada the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, at its convention in October, went on record for international trade union unity. Local unions of machinists, etc., have also done likewise.

In the United States the Capmakers' International Union at its convention last April unanimously endorsed international trade union unity. Local unions of miners, painters, clothing workers have voiced their support for this movement. The officials of the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods are opposed to unity. Green & Co. will support the right wing of the Amsterdam in the fight against unity. If the A. F. of L. affiliates with Amsterdam it will be to take over the leadership in the struggle against unity to protect the investments of American capital and aid the American imperialists to extend the Dawes plan to other European countries.

The rank and file trade unionists of this country are faced with the alternative of lining up with the trade unionists of other countries to fight the capitalists or to be led by Green & Co. against their fellow workers who are fighting against the Dawes plan, against swelling the coffers of the House of Morgan.

COMMUNISTS' PRESS DRIVE FALLS SHORT
Less Than Half Amount Previously

Loans are only a means of averting; they cannot possibly put the DAILY WORKER on the firm basis that will prove its safety for the future.

Temporarily, the Communist press is being sustained by loans. These are merely crutches to be used until the safety drive for \$40,000.00 is achieved.

Workers Party branches that today demonstrated their determination to carry the campaign to a successful finish number in the top ranks the Finnish and Lettish comrades of Chicago and the Bulgarian comrades of Detroit, Mich., all of whom have been unrelenting in their fight against the DAILY WORKER'S failure.

Notwithstanding their efforts, however, today's total was only \$456.82, less than half as much as was received on the three previous days. Those cooperating to bring this amount were the following:

Finnish Branch, Workers Party, Chicago, Ill.	\$150.00
Northwest English Br., W. P., Chicago, Ill.	12.25
Steve Sekoch, Zeigler, Ill.	4.00
A. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Irving Park English, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Fred Olander, Chicago	1.00
Douglas Park Jewish, Chicago	20.00
Bulgarian Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	60.00
H. C. Robbins, Yorktown, Ind.	.38
Bridgeport, Conn., W. P.	31.40
Hugo Burman and Walter Sundquist, Bay City, Mich.	10.00
Hungarian Branch No. 43, Columbus, Ohio	2.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich.	9.00
Casimir L. Arnal, Houston, O.	.50
English Branch, Workers Party, Seattle, Wash.	25.00
Wm. Urasky, Bulipt, Ill.	5.00
Lettish Branch, Workers Party, Chicago, Ill.	73.35
Omaha, Neb., International Br., W. P., Jaros, \$2; Ivan, \$1; A. Kubilius, \$1; Jonisch, \$3.50; Couits, \$2.50	10.00
Lithuanian Br., Workers Party, Cleveland, Ohio	15.45
Lester House, Coshocton, O.	1.00
Jewish Branch, Y. W. C., Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Thomas Fisher, Chicago	1.00

Today's Total \$456.82
Previously reported 21,292.25

Total to Date \$21,749.08

CLEVELAND WORKERS MUST SHELL OUT FOR COMMUNITY FUND OR LOSE JOBS DURING "EDUCATION" WEEK

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The annual campaign of slush, slobber and sentiment has again struck Cleveland. Every charity organization, church and uplift society has joined the movement to force the workers to shell out their hard-earned money for the "community fund." Workers in the factories are compelled to donate to this fund or else lose their job or be discriminated against. In the schools collections are being taken up among the students and long sermons about christian charity, love for the poor, etc., are being made by school teachers who are themselves underpaid and exploited. The collections in the schools happen to come just at the time when preparations are being made for "American Educational Week."

It is significant that one of the topics for "Education Week" is "Thrift." The children are taught to save their money and some day, perhaps, they will become wealthy. Nothing is said about the low wages received by the thousands of workers employed in the steel mills and automobile plants of this city, about the hundreds of school boys who have to peddle papers after school to add to the family income; these things are not mentioned at all.

In addition to "thrift," patriotism, god and country, and the constitution are some of the topics for discussion in the schools during Education Week.

Soldier Unable to Get Job Forges Check; Lands in U. S. Penitentiary

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Elmer Louis La Warre, who some years ago kissed his job good-bye and sailed to sunny France to help make the world a decent place to live in, for the capitalists, and was awarded a Croix de Guerre and Garibaldi medal of honor, which wasn't worth a darn when he was hungry, has been sentenced to three years in the federal prison in Atlanta for forging an endorsement on a government check for \$403.75. The prisoner claims that despite his record abroad he was unable to secure a position, let alone a plain job.

Get Them Out on Time.
VIRGINIA, Ill., Nov. 18.—School children are going to their books today, regulated by the stroke of a municipal bell. For weeks the tardy lists have gradually increased and invariably, the excuse was made that the clock or watch at home had lost time. Since the town appeared to be full of defective time pieces, school authorities and public officials hit upon the bell scheme.

Moscow Unions Greet Norwegians

(Continued from page 1)
tion in its studies of all sides of life in the Soviet Union.

Join Unity Movement.
The representative of the Central Council of the Russian Unions, Jaglom, stressed especially that the Norwegian unions were the first to join in the work of the Anglo-Russian committee for the establishment of international trade union unity, and that the journey of the Norwegian delegation to the Soviet Union would add to the importance of that step.

A worker from the railway workshops in Ivanov greeted the delegation in the name of the Russian railwaymen and pointed out the cause of international working class unity was becoming ever more important, particularly in view of the new grouping of capitalist powers as seen at the conference at Locarno.

A member of the Norwegian delegation, Bratwold, greeted the assembled workers in the name of the organized Norwegian workers and declared that the journey undertaken by the delegation was the first step to the realization of the unity policy decided upon by the Norwegian Trade Union Congress. The delegation had

only been a few days upon Soviet soil, but it had already had sufficient proof to convince it that the Russian proletarian revolution was the greatest historical work of humanity, that the Russian working class was striving for a better future for the working class in the whole world and that the gains of the revolution were in safe and certain hands.

Bratwold called for cheers for international unity and the assembled workers cheered enthusiastically.

The chairman of the workers delegation is Alfred Mandsen, secretary of the General Council of Norwegian Trade Unions and chairman of the workers fraction in the parliament. The members of the delegation are: Gensen, miner; Wenge and Arndsen, metal workers; Sloteled and Suid, chemical workers; Olen, municipal worker; Lilian and Bratwold, paper workers; Bulan, chairman of the Building Workers' Union; Anderson, wood worker and Nowgard, chairman of the Bakers' Union. One section of the delegation consists of Communists, social democrats and members of the independent labor party. The majority of the delegation is non-party.

Australia Has Laws to Protect Its Miners

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 18.—Legislation of a working class nature is fast being made law by the New South Wales labor government. One measure—the coal mines regulation act—prevents anyone working in a coal mine at the coal-face unless he has had two years' previous experience with a skilled miner. This will prevent scabs being employed in mines in times of strikes.

Another measure calls for the immediate installation of all mines of life-saving and rescue apparatus to be used in times of accidents and disasters. Rescue stations are also to be erected. The cost of the apparatus and the stations has to be borne by the coal operators who have also to instruct the miners in its use and maintain staffs to operate the apparatus.

Capital punishment has been abolished despite the bitter opposition of anti-labor politicians. Day baking has been made law and now all bread must be baked in day time between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions Social Affairs

Furriers Take Advance Stand

CHRISTIANS IN SYRIA APPEAL FOR WARSHIP

Sarrail Hints Britain Has Hand in Revolt

Two More Courses for Beginners at the N. Y. Workers' School

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Two new courses in the fundamental of Communism are announced by the New York Workers' School. These courses are for members just entering the party or for those who have been in the party a long time but have not had an opportunity to get any fundamental training. Their aim, is to familiarize the party members with the elements of the theory of Marx and Lenin. They are calculated to serve as a basis for further training in the application of the theory and practice of Leninism to the problems of the party and the Communist International. The instructors are D. Benjamin and Geo. Skind.

Reorganization of Party Is Completed in Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—The Kansas City, Mo. local of the Workers (Communist) Party was reorganized on the basis of shop and street nuclei. Three shop nuclei were formed and three street nuclei. Two of the shop nuclei are in the packing industry and one in the railway industry.

Originality to Be Awarded at Costume Ball in Brownsville

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Grand Costume Ball has been arranged by the Brownsville Section of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, Saturday evening, Nov. 21, at 1844 Pitkin Ave.

SECOND ISSUE OF 'LIVING' NEWSPAPER OUT SAT., NOV. 21

The second issue of the living newspaper "published" by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out next Saturday, Nov. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The first issue met with enthusiastic approval of the Russian workers of the city. Many new worker correspondents joined the Chicago group of the Novy Mir. About twenty authors will participate in the second issue.

FROM THE 3RD THRU THE 4TH CONVENTION

By C. E. Ruthenberg. A review of the developments in the Workers (Communist) Party thru its many stages, and a summary of the various problems encountered—from the first differences on the Labor Party policy to the fourth convention.

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

The Driving Force of the Nucleus

By WALT CARMON. Also the American Communist movement is reorganizing on the basis of shop nuclei, it has not "solved everything." A shop nucleus can also be quite dead. Just as inert and as lifeless and as dead as any "branch" whose ghost continues to drag itself thru the books of our party.

But a nucleus permeated with a true spirit of Communism can prove to be the seed of our future full Communist growth. In such a nucleus there will be an organizer—the most capable comrade in the group and its guiding spirit. But next to him, and second to him only in importance, will be that comrade on whose ability and understanding will depend a great deal of the group's real success in building the Communist movement; the propaganda director. In other words—the DAILY WORKER literature agent. The comrade who in the present form of organization which our party is discarding, was only too often, if not the unwilling holder of a title only, at least a comrade whose good intentions were insufficient for the important position of propaganda director.

Make Daily an Influence. Half of the branches in our party have not even yet deemed it important enough to grant one of its members the title! Out of thirteen hundred branches, slightly over six hundred have elected DAILY WORKER agents; of these about three hundred and fifty were ever heard from; and only half of these could be called active. Right in this set of figures one can guess part of the reason why The DAILY WORKER is not now a greater influence among the masses—and what is greatly responsible for the financial difficulties in which The DAILY WORKER finds itself. Here also, is real evidence of a lack of understanding of the importance of our daily to the party.

In the reorganization of our party, next to the organizer of the nucleus, must be The DAILY WORKER agent—the propaganda director, if you will. Must be, I repeat, to be that driving force in each little Communist cell that will so stimulate the growth of the Communist body. Necessarily, this comrade must be one from among the very best in the group; a comrade of understanding, judgement and ability.

Great responsibilities await him if he is fully to perform his duty. To assist in bolshevizing the nucleus first: to give its membership an understanding of Communist principles and tactics thru the medium of "immediate daily influence of Communist ideology"—thru the daily influence of The DAILY WORKER, language press, and the books and pamphlets of the teachers of the Communist movement. A grave responsibility this is indeed, and one that begins and ends with an ever pressing campaign to make every party member a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER. (In Russia, subscription to the official party organ is a condition of membership.) It is for this "first responsibility" that the questionnaire of the organization department of the party asks: "Are you a subscriber to The DAILY WORKER?" The propaganda director must have all the latest literature at all nucleus meetings—and there are many other responsibilities he has to the nucleus itself.

Agent and Correspondent. But this is not all. To make The DAILY WORKER truly a reflection of the lives of the workers, to make it of greater interest to the workers in his shop—he must serve as a regular worker correspondent—of see to the election of one in his nucleus. He must also get other non-party workers to write for The DAILY WORKER. Bolshevizing his nucleus, the propaganda director can assist in Bolshevizing our press.

In the external activity of the nucleus, The DAILY WORKER agent is the "driving force" in full action—and with him every member under his guidance: to get subscribers to The DAILY WORKER, secure worker correspondents; arrange for the sale and distribution of The DAILY WORKER and all literature at the factory gates (by party members not working in the shop if necessary); at noon-hour meetings; to advertise The DAILY WORKER by stickers, chalk marks and word of mouth in the

Tea - Grub - Tables - Chairs Sawdust - Gossip - n'Everything' at the HOUSE OF THE MASSES, Gratiot at St. Aubin, Detroit, Mich. Friday Night, Nov. 20 at 8 o'clock

shop—a hundred and more ways of getting all the workers in the shop under "immediate daily influence of Communist ideology." The work mentioned here is but the skeleton of its total. A big job it is... and it needs a big man. To use "American language" it needs a "full blown" Communist. For it is on the basis of this work that the difference between a live and a lifeless nucleus will often be found. On this very work will depend the growth of the nucleus and the development of its own membership.

What the C. I. Says. It is not for nothing that in its "Decision on the American Question," made in May, the Communist International made special reference to the development of this work as a basis on which to build our party. The C. I. always speaks with a purpose. So it may be well to refresh our minds to these exact words:

"As long as the Workers Party does not at least double its membership, it cannot be said that it fulfills the requirements of an American Communist Party. Under no circumstances should it underestimate, in any way the importance of such "minor tasks," as the circulation of pamphlets of new organs, the development of the Workers Monthly, the publication and distribution of good propaganda literature, the organization of party schools, recruiting weeks, etc."

Never was the time more opportune to draw the attention of American Communists to these words of guidance of the Communist International. And with the reorganization of our party on the basis of shop nuclei, let us keep clearly in mind: that the difference between a live nucleus and a ghost—may be the difference in the "driving force" of the nucleus. Your choice of the propaganda director for the nucleus must be of a comrade who is only fitted for the position thru capability—but one who appreciates also, the importance of this basis work of the nucleus.

WORKERS SCHOOL STARTED CLASSES IN CHICAGO ON MONDAY NIGHT

The Chicago Workers' School opened as per schedule with 27 students in attendance at the class in "Capital, Volume No. 1" conducted by Earl Browder. Most of these students were young workers engaged in various industries, 14 belonging to trade unions. A preliminary examination revealed that all but two had studied the classic pamphlets "Wage, Labor and Capital" and "Value, Price and Profit," 11 had read parts of "Capital" and 5 had read the first volume.

175 Students Enroll. The total enrollment to the school has now reached 175 with more coming in daily. The capacity of each class is 25 students which has already necessitated the organization of additional classes. For the subject "Elements of Communism" a third class is being organized to be conducted by Oliver Carlson and meet every Tuesday night at 19 South Lincoln St.

Each class selects a students' committee, who together with the instructors will take care of the needs of the classes and help maintain the necessary discipline. Classes begin on the dot of the time set, opening with roll call. Those not present on the hour will be recorded absent and failure to attend two sessions without such reasons, as sickness, etc., will be eliminated from the class for that semester.

A great number of our most active trade unionists have not as yet availed themselves of this opportunity for education. Undoubtedly many feel themselves too busy with active work and thereby perhaps overlook the fact that particularly for their activities will such courses become beneficial. Yet it could easily become possible for them to make such arrangements that committee meetings be disposed of earlier in the evening and the members still attend the school.

Non-Party Members Enroll. Some non-party members have enrolled. All workers regardless of party affiliation who are interested in revolutionary proletarian education are welcome in the Chicago Workers' School. Monday, 8 p. m., Capital, Volume 1, instructor, Earl Browder. Tuesday, 8 p. m., Imperialism, instructor, Manuel Gomez. Wednesday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Oliver Carlson. Thursday, 8 p. m., American Social and Labor History, instructor, Wm. F. Dunne. Friday, 8 p. m., Aims and Purpose of the Y. W. L., instructor, Max Schactman (at 1902 W. Division St.). Saturday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Max Bedacht. Sunday, 10:30 a. m., Public Speaking, instructor, H. M. Wicks. Monday, 8 p. m., DAILY WORKER Correspondents' Group, instructors, Dunne, Engdahl, Carlson (at 1113 W. Washington St.). Tuesday, 10:30 a. m., History of International Youth Movement, instructor, John Williams.

N. Y. SHERLOCK WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT 'NUCLEI'

Hoped to Suppress Big Revolt Singlehanded

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 18.—Police visited the New York district office of the Workers (Communist) Party at 108 East 14th Street, just as final preparations were being formulated for the first of a series of section membership meetings which will be held thruout New York City to reorganize the party on a shop and street nuclei basis.

The plainclothes man, representing New York's so-called "Finest," appeared on the scene when the office was a bee hive of activity in making the final arrangements to assure the successful carrying out of the reorganization. He came blustering in and demanded to know what sort of a meeting was going to be held that evening, and who would be the speaker and chairman. He stated that he had been informed that circulars had been distributed advertising it.

Comrade Jack Stachel, district organization director, informed the detective that no circulars had been distributed, as it was not a mass meeting, but a membership meeting of Workers (Communist) Party members which was called to discuss matters that concerned them only. This did not seem to satisfy the detective but after a brief argument he left.

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN ENGLISH CLASSES TO MEET FRIDAY EVENING

English classes open Friday at 1902 W. Division St. All students enrolled at the Chicago Workers' School for classes in elementary and intermediate English will meet Friday, Nov. 20, 8 p. m. at 1902 W. Division St. A general examination will take place with definite assignments and selection of permanent dates of meeting.

(Continued from page one) are constantly improving their standard of life and living; and Whereas, The government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is a government of workers and peasants which is fighting the battles of the workers and peasants against the system of exploitation; and Whereas, Many European governments, in spite of their bitter opposition to the Soviet system of society, have been compelled to open diplomatic and commercial relations with the Russian government; and Whereas, The present administration at Washington, by thus far failing to give recognition to Soviet Russia, has greatly injured that country as well as the United States; therefore, be it Resolved, That the convention of the International Furriers' Union declares its sympathy and support of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and in favor of full recognition of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and for the establishment of full diplomatic and commercial relations between the United States and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Against Class-Collaboration

WHEREAS, In the bitter struggle going on in all the industries between the workers and their employers over the division of the products of labor, experience teaches that in order to defend their interests the workers must have powerful trade unions following a militant fighting policy and animated by a clear conception of the fundamental antagonism of interests between the workers and the capitalists; and Whereas, There is a growing tendency on the part of the trade unions to turn away from this fighting conception and policy and to accept the theory of the identity of interests between capital and labor, which means to follow a policy of class collaboration, to subordinate the trade unions to the interests and control of the capitalists and to destroy their militancy and usefulness to the working class; and Whereas, This growing policy of class collaboration manifests itself in such schemes as the Baltimore and Ohio plan, which carries with it the degeneration of the trade unions into little better than company unions and the abandonment of trade union conditions won by long years of bitter struggle, and by the establishment of labor banks, workers' insurance companies, etc., which, having nothing in common with true co-operative enterprises, serve only to subjugate the trade unions to the capitalists connected with these institutions; therefore, be it Resolved, That the International Furriers' Union repudiates the whole program of class collaboration, as exemplified by the "B. and O." plan, labor banking, etc., and declares in favor of a militant policy of struggle against the employers; and be it further Resolved, That as a first step towards the strengthening of the fighting forces of the trade union movement, we propose the amalgamation of all the craft unions into a series of industrial unions, and the launching of a general campaign to organize the millions of unorganized workers.

Amalgamation Is Demanded

WHEREAS, The employers thruout the nation have solidly united, being bound together by a solidarity of interest and organization which leaves no room for divided action or desertions, and moreover, they are supported by the government, the courts, and the press, in any union-smashing undertaking they engage in; and Whereas, They are carrying on a vicious attack upon the labor movement, singling out the various unions and forcing them to engage in bitter struggle for self-preservation; and Whereas, These unions, because they are divided against themselves along trade lines and are thus unable to make united resistance against the employers, constantly suffer defeat after defeat, with heavy losses in membership and serious lowering of the workers' standard of living and working conditions; and Whereas, The only solution for the situation is the development of a united front by the workers, thru the amalgamation of the trade unions, so that there will remain only one union for each industry; therefore be it Resolved, That we urge the American Federation of Labor to call a series of conferences of representatives of the various unions in the respective industries for the purpose of launching movements to amalgamate these unions in the respective industries into single organizations, each of which shall cover an industry.

Organize the Unorganized

WHEREAS, Only a small percentage of the great working masses are as yet members of the trade unions, great numbers being still unorganized in nearly all the industries; and Whereas, This state of affairs not only militates against the unorganized, who are helpless, but against the organized as well, who find themselves severely handicapped in their struggle for better conditions by the ever-present army of unorganized; and Whereas, The organization of these great masses of unorganized workers is fundamentally necessary in order to strengthen the unions to resist the bitter onslaughts of the capitalists in their great "open shop" drive to destroy every semblance of trade unionism in every industry in the country; therefore be it Resolved, That this convention of the International Furriers' Union instructs the officials of our union to begin an energetic campaign for the organization of the unorganized workers in our industry and calls upon all other international unions and the American Federation of Labor to unite for a common campaign to organize the unorganized worker of the United States.

Pittsburgh Negro Labor Congress to Hold Mass Meeting Sunday Night

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—A mass meeting arranged by the American Negro Labor Congress of this city will be held Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Nov. 22, at the Humming Bird Inn, 2157 Center Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The following speakers who have just returned from the congress held in Chicago will report on the work accomplished there and on the future tasks of the Negro workers in this country: Wm. H. Scarville, member of the national committee American Negro Labor Congress, who is well known to the Pittsburgh workers; Charles W. Fulp, president of Local Union United Mine Workers of America No. 2012; W. C. Francis, secretary Pittsburgh branch of the American Negro Labor Congress; E. H. Carathers, treasurer Pittsburgh branch American Negro Labor Congress; A. Rodriguez, who is well acquainted with the problems of the Mexican workers and Tom Ray of the United Mine Workers of America. Admission is free and all workers of Pittsburgh and vicinity are invited to attend. Take car No. 82 to Elmore street.

Willimantic Strikers Need Warm Clothes, Financial Assistance

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Nov. 18.—As the strike of the American Thread Co. goes into the 37th week, the suffering of the strikers, 80 per cent of whom are women, has increased. Thruout the summer the strikers lived in a tent colony on land donated to the United Textile Workers' Union by a number of those in sympathy with the strikers. With the coming of colder weather the union has had to rent homes in order that the strikers may find shelter against the cold weather which strikes this section of Connecticut early in the fall. Over 350 families are on the strike rolls of the United Textile Workers Union receiving small weekly allowances of from \$5 to \$7 from the commissary. Despite the hardships that the strikers are forced to undergo there has not been a single desertion from their ranks and there will be none as long as they are able to keep a roof their heads to protect them from the New England weather, declares the strike committee head. The strikers are badly in need of warm clothes for the winter months and also financial assistance. All assistance should be sent to the Strikers' Defense Fund, Mary' Kelleher, Hotel Hooker, Willimantic, Conn. Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow

BULLETIN

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, France, Nov. 18.—"England's consular agents in Syria are not strangers to rebellion," declared who razed Damascus in the slaughter that has aroused Syria and Arabia. This remark was made in his testimony today before the chamber of deputies. When asked to explain his cryptic statement he refrained from further comment, but did state that he did not believe England was responsible for the Syrian rebellion. It is generally considered that is being inculcated in French governmental circles, preparatory to a fight against England in the council of the league of nations when the question of the French mandate in Syria comes up.

BEIRUT, Syria, Nov. 18.—Syrian rebels are consolidating their power in all Syria and the French, though still holding Damascus, because of the reluctance of the rebels to storm that city, are making a last stand here today. This city is now the center of operations and a drive has been launched against the French here that may rout them within the next 24 hours. Everything between here and Damascus is in the hands of the rebels, with desultory fighting still going on in Lebanon. French troops are being transported to Sydon on board gunboats and advices reaching here from France are to the effect that thousands are embarking for Syria daily.

French from Damascus have been arriving in Beirut until today, when the insurrectionary troops of Syrians and Druses shut off their entrance. They have been forced to turn back and are wandering in a bewildered and disorganized condition over the territory. The chiefs of the insurrection have given orders to their troops not to molest them unless they attack the rebels or attempt depredations. Missionaries Want Warships. The missionaries who were beaten when they tried to assist the French in the butchery of the rebels have begun to whine. Dr. George Ford, of New York, one of the so-called medical missionaries, has appealed to the American consuls here for the dispatch of a warship to the port of Haifa. An American destroyer according to information, will be sent from Beirut, to join the French gun boats that already are menacing Haifa.

Insurrection Growing. There are between 25,000 and 30,000 rebels under arms, many of them equipped with rifles and munitions captured when the French were driven from their base of supplies in Lebanon the other day and new recruits are swarming in from Arabia. The new attacks of the christian missionary bands has again infuriated the fohammedans and their agents are gain spreading hatred of the imperialist nations and their subjects thruout the world of Islam. The insurrection is rapidly gaining, just as it has ained from the day of the storming of Damascus. Missionaries have fled from Sidon a Tyre and many of them have gone to Palestine, where they hope to find safety behind the British lines.

Buy Out Newspaper

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—The Litchfield News-Herald, owned by the E. E. Bursan estate, was sold to Orson C. Morgan of Blytheville, Ark., and James H. Skewes, of Meridian, Miss. The new owners took immediate charge.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By Herminia Zur Mühlen. Translation by Ida Dailes. Illustrated with black and white drawings from the original German edition and four color plates and cover designs by Lydia Gibson. A book that children will treasure and one that will instill in their minds a pride of being in the ranks of the working class. For your child—and the children of other workers get this book! 75 Cents Duroflex Covers \$1.25 Cloth Bound

If you likes tea Half as much as me You're going to be -At the House of the Masses You kin have your tea black, You kin have your tea green. At the reddest tea party What's ever been seen -At the House of the Masses We'll has the worst speeches To be got in the town, But we'll use darn good grub To choke it down -At the House of the Masses

STUDENTS PLAN FIGHT AGAINST ARMY TRAINING

New York City College Paper Attacks R.O.T.C.

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 18.—The opening gun of a campaign to discontinue compulsory military training for the students of the College of the City of New York, was fired by a mass meeting of over 300 students which was held in the main college building.

Referendum on Military Training.

A committee was appointed to present a demand to the student council for a referendum on the question of continuing the compulsory courses in military training, which were the subject of unfavorable comment in the armistice day issue of The Campus, the undergraduate publication.

Most of the speakers at the meeting, which was called by the officers of the Social Problems Club of the college, were opposed to the courses. The editorial in The Campus, quoted from the manual used by the department in which details of warfare are given to students of military science and was prefaced by the admonition to "memorize carefully."

Develop Desire to Kill.

"The object of all military training is to win battles. . . . The principles of sportsmanship and consideration for your opponent have no place in the practical application of this work. . . . This inherent desire to fight and kill must be carefully watched for and encouraged by the instructor."

"America needs invincible infantry."
In a mock review of the textbook in which the names of the authors are given as Colonel John W. Lang and Major James A. Moss, Felix S. Cohen, editor of The Campus, and the son of a professor at the college, wrote:

Allows Wine and Beer.

ADISON, Wis., Nov. 18.—To have wine and beer in one's home is not an offense under the Severson law adopted by the Wisconsin legislature. It is valid even to have in one's possession contrivances for the making of wine and beer. It becomes an offense when wine and beer are "sold or manufactured," are some the conclusions in a decision by the Wisconsin supreme court in a "home brew" case from Iowa county.

Picture of Miners' Hard Life

(Continued from page 1)
hated the mines, he said, and his attitude was the tolerant one which the male who knows better displays toward the idiosyncrasies of his workmate.

Youthful Optimist.
The strike? The miners didn't care if it lasted five years. The union could stand it and most of the miners had money. Some of the day men were getting "hardup" but he thought everybody had enough to eat. His mother worked her own home, the girls worked for the silk company and the family had 23 geese.

The "company" had you arrested if they found you "picking coal" but you could "always get coal cheap from the Eye-talians."
What the Italian method of procuring coal was the youthful optimist did not explain.
All the standard religions and many still more weird creeds flourish in Hazleton although the Roman Catholic church predominates. On every Sunday, in the whole state of Pennsylvania, the churches have a free hand. All places of amusement are closed and by every device known to the salesmen of salvation the masses are herded into the temples and made to listen to the 57 different varieties of heavenly balm purveyed in as many tongues.

Godly by Accident.

In Hazleton, as in the rest of the state, sheer luck of any other place to go on Sunday, doubtless accounts for the attendance at the religious services to some extent but the throngs of men and women going in and out of the churches is nevertheless amazing—and appalling.

Irish, Slovak, Italian, Lithuanian, Pennsylvania Dutch and American—all are represented. Old peasant women from the south and east of Europe with their shawls bound over their gray hair are seen side by side with broad-faced flappers whose hair is as short as their skirts. Gnarled old miners in wrinkled Sunday black with their faces bearing the blue scars left by falling coal are there with their sons clad in the very latest creation of Hart, Shaffner and Marx. (No advertising intended).

Crowds for Bible Pounders.

Its auxiliaries—the Y. M. C. A., the Catholic Women's Club, the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus—all have spacious quarters on the main street. The Salvation Army has its own big building and the open air services of its warriors draw a crowd that would make the lassies of the tamperine on West Madison street expire in sheer delight.
In the chief hotel the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs' emblems hang in the lobby together with the insignia of another organization called the "Quota Club" which is a new one on me but evidently eminently respectable.
It is clear from the above that the Hazleton middle class is well-nigh perfectly organized. About the only money which gets out of the city is that which the Lehigh Valley Coal company and other operators receive in dividends. No miner's money escapes.

But Business is Bad.

The purchase of foodstuffs has fallen off about fifty per cent since the strike.

strike, the merchants say, and in clothing and semi-luxuries the decrease is as high as eighty per cent. The local sharks grumble among themselves but so far have done little else than have prayers offered up for a speedy settlement.
The miners have confidence in their union. I have talked with dozens and they laugh when one asks if the operators can break the union. They cite the Pennsylvania mine law which prohibits anyone without two years experience and certain other qualifications "working at the face." Even miners who are class conscious, with training in the old socialist movement which flourished here years ago, scoff at the idea that the union can be broken in the anthracite.

Faith in Union.

For upwards of a quarter of a century the union has stood between the miners and the coal barons. What improvements in wages and working conditions have been made have come through the union. To these miners, although to many it is only some indefinite agency which collects dues and calls strikes and which they suspect of trickery and curse at times, it represents a power which they know from experience the operators hate. "The union," in the terminology of the thousands of men of all nationalities who dig the anthracite, is something entirely distinct from John L. Lewis and the rest of the officials.

Union Faith Greatest.

It is a little hard to put into words, this impression one gets about the union from these workers but anyone who talks to them now will soon come to understand that "the union," with all its faults, its cumbersome and graft-ridden machinery, and in spite of its social-patriotic leadership, is the biggest factor in their lives.
The churches and the slimy social scum which envelops all these mining communities many be able to hide the class struggle behind this very peaceful strike for a time but if the anthracite operators adopt the time-honored methods of the American coal barons and attempt to mine coal without the union, under government protection, there will be a battle here in the anthracite which will add a red chapter to American labor history.

Counter-Revolutionary Polish Priest Hailed Martyr by Plute Press

In an attempt to chloroform the Polish workers as to their conditions in America and the conditions of their brothers in Poland, the Polish-American clergy, whose influence is being undermined by the class-conscious workers in America, have imported Archbishop John Cieplak to bring the Polish workers back to the folds of the black international of Rome.
Cieplak is being heralded as a martyr by the American capitalist press for his refusal to turn over the gold and jewels which his church had accumulated to the Russian Soviet government to aid the famine stricken workers and peasants. Cieplak not only refused to turn over the treasures which his church had gathered from the rich in the czarist days, for "services rendered" but also urged others to resist the Soviet government which was trying to use these treasures to save many workers who were members of the Roman Catholic church from starvation. Cieplak was arrested for this counter-revolutionary activity.

Tried and Sentenced to Death.

The Soviet government later commuted his death sentence and shortly after released him.
He is now touring America telling the Polish workers to return to the faith of the catholic church and to trust to god "to solve the problems of Poland."
He is now in Chicago. Cardinal Mundelein has issued instructions to the clergy of Chicago to extend to this Polish priest the same honors that were extended Cardinal Mercier of France and has also given Cieplak a suite of rooms in the rectory of St. Mary of the Angels' Church.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

POEMS

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CHICAGO I. L. D. BAZAAR TO AID ZEIGLER MINERS

Workers of All Nations on Program

From Dec. 10 to 13, inclusive, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon, North West hall on the corner of North and Western avenue will be the scene of a bazaar organized by the Chicago local of the International Labor Defense to help finance the defense of the Zeigler miners who are the victims of a conspiracy hatched by the coal operators aided by Frank Farrington's reactionary machine and by the legal arm of Governor Small's administration.

Funds Needed.

While entertainment will be a big feature of the bazaar and representatives of the workers and peasants of many countries will participate in the festivities dressed in native costumes, the bazaar committee impresses on the workers of Chicago that funds are vitally needed if Henry Corbishley, the progressive mine leader of Zeigler, his brother Frank who is indicted on a fake murder charge, and several other members of the union, are to be saved from long terms in prison. Without money to secure competent defense workers are completely at the mercy of the capitalist courts.
The following program is promised by the arrangements committee: On Friday night, Dec. 11, the Lithuanians, Italians, Germans, Hungarians, Finns, Greeks and Bulgarians will hold the fort. What they can do in the line of amusement needs no word varnishing. On Saturday night, December 12, the Russians, Ukrainians, Polish, Jewish and young workers, will do the entertaining. The young workers will keep the orchestra busy, incidentally.

Grand Opening.

Thursday night, December 10, is the grand opening. Donations are requested and they should be sent or reported to the local International Labor Defense office at 23 South Lincoln St.
Collect Articles!
Over \$1,000 worth of articles were collected before last year's bazaar. This figure is expected to be doubled this year. Chicago members of the International Labor Defense are urged to approach storekeepers for donations.
Admission tickets have the aims of the International Labor Defense printed on the reverse. The recent revival of government persecution of the workers as seen in the order for commitment to prison of Gitlow and Anita Whitney, the forthcoming trial of Fred Merrick and his associates in Pittsburgh and of the Zeigler miners, makes it imperative that every worker should put his shoulder to the task of helping raise funds to meet the new onslaught.

British Tories Hold "Newspaper" Meet at Melbourne, Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(By Mail)—Aristocratic owners of influential party newspapers in Britain and the various British dominions attended the Empire Press conference, which was held recently at Melbourne. Nominally a conference to improve the system of news gathering throughout the world, the Empire Press conference is in reality an imperialist propaganda stunt whereby efforts are made to convince the people that their chains of slavery are not so irksome as would appear at first sight. Most of the tall-tailed gentry who attended the conference know nothing about newspapers; many of them wouldn't know the front from the back of a printing press if they saw one.
In between sessions they delivered lectures to select audiences on imperialism and capitalist patriotism. They are not mingling with the ordinary working slave. Such a display of democracy would be beneath their dignity. It is only fair to say that the great mass of the population have no sympathy whatever with the imperialist propaganda which they are shooting forth.

I. W. W. to Hold Benefit in Minneapolis for Class-War Prisoners

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—A mass meeting has been arranged by the local I. W. W. for the benefit of class war prisoners on Sunday evening Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, 115 Nicollet Ave.
John Gabriel Solits has been secured to make the address. He will speak on the subject of "Our Debt to the Class War Prisoners."
The purpose of the meeting is to raise funds for a Christmas remembrance of the working class champions in the bastilles of America. All workers, who recognize that an injury to one is the concern of all, are invited to be on hand at the meeting.

Red Front Fighters Celebrate

(Continued from page 1)
of its revolution.

The first flag used by the Red Front Fighters of Berlin was also displayed for presentation to the "Deutsches Proletariat," the fourth division, of the Soviet Red army.

The most spectacular moment of the demonstration came when Ernest Thaelmann, first chairman of the Red Front Fighters, and the candidate of the Communist party for president in the German elections last April, drew forth a demonstration when he said, "Should the German bourgeoisie make an attempt against Soviet Russia, then the German proletariat will rise against them." This statement was given added force by the cheers of the Red Front Fighters, of which there is a well trained nucleus of more than 15,000 in Berlin alone, and which is supported by hundreds of thousands of factory workers.

Workers Jam Hall.

So dense was the overflow crowd outside that it was an hour before the Red Front Fighter's file and drum corp of over one hundred pieces, could get into the hall. Hundreds were forced to stand. As many women as men were present, and many of both sexes wore the uniforms of the Red Front Fighters.
Comrade Leow, second chairman of the Red Front Fighters read the message of greeting to the Moscow workers, which will accompany the beautiful Red banner to the Soviet capital. The banner, which bore in gold the emblem of the Red Front Fighters, a raised clenched fist, was then unfurled for the first time.

Send Greetings to Moscow.

The greeting to the Moscow workers said in part:

"To the working class of Moscow:
"On the eighth anniversary of your successful revolution the Red Front Fighters of Germany send you this banner from the organization, which in times of stress has encouraged and in times of gladness has brightened the ranks of the German proletariat. The banner is a symbol of the revolutionary class solidarity which binds the German workers to the Russian proletariat. Greetings and hope from the millions of German workers accompany our flag.

Against Locarno Pact.

"Against the Locarno pact, we place the demand for an independent Communist Germany, organized together with the first workers' state. Over the borders we extend our hands to you."

"The class conscious working class will conquer capitalism and embrace the banner of freedom.
"Long live the work of Lenin.
"Long live the First Proletarian State of the World.
"Long live the International Red Class-front in the Fight Against Capitalism."
(Signed) "Thaelmann, Leow."

Thaelmann, who recently recovered from an illness, was greeted with tremendous cheers. "The German social democracy has, in an alliance with the bourgeoisie," said Thaelmann, "helped to complete the security pact with the allies, in order by that means to encircle Soviet Russia and prepare a war against the Soviet state. As the Berlin elections showed, the Berlin revolutionary workers are prepared to resist this war with all their forces."

Chilean Voters Resent American Interference in Tacna-Arica Dispute

ARICA, Chile, Nov. 18.—Feeling is becoming intense against American interference in the Tacna-Arica dispute. The Chileans are angered at the actions of "Black-Jack" Pershing and the American marines who are "fixing" the plebiscite so that Peru will gain the disputed territory.
Thousands of Peruvian voters are being brought into the Chilean territory, to stage demonstrations in behalf of the Peru gaining Tacna-Arica. American financiers are backing the Peruvian government which intends to allow the Americans to transport nitrates over their country to the ships on the coast.
A Peruvian newsboy, selling the daily newspaper, Lagos del Sur, which is a propagandist organ for the Peruvians was beaten by a crowd of Chileans and his papers taken from him and burned.
An American marine who rushed to the defense of the Peruvian was stoned and beaten by the crowd.
The paper has been forced to move its printing establishment to the steamer Ucayill.

Canadian Legislator Assails Ku Klux Klan

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 18.—In a resolution introduced by Francis A. Browne, labor member of the British Columbia legislature from Barnaby, the Ku Klux Klan is assailed as an alien terrorist society having as its purpose the perpetuation of the religious hatred and substitution of lynch law for "constituted" authority.
In the resolution it calls upon the legislature to take action to bar all members of the Klan from holding public office and membership in the legislature.
In his attack on the Klan he stated that the Klan appeals to the mentally deficient and has an appeal for the decaying American civilization, whose vulgar tastes are flattered by the foolery of the nightgown parade.

Alliance With Russia.

"We will permit no alliance with the capitalist robbers of the west. We will have an alliance with Soviet Russia."

Comrade Kasper, a fiery speaker who acted as the official representative of the German Communist party, drew forth a demonstration when he said, "Should the German bourgeoisie make an attempt against Soviet Russia, then the German proletariat will rise against them." This statement was given added force by the cheers of the Red Front Fighters, of which there is a well trained nucleus of more than 15,000 in Berlin alone, and which is supported by hundreds of thousands of factory workers.
Kasper emphasized the deep political significance of the presentation of the banner. He declared that the Locarno pact was an alliance of the German bourgeoisie against Soviet Russia.

Smash Imperialist Drive.

"France and England have the right at any time to march their troops through Germany," Kasper declared. "They have the right, with their weapons in their hands, to march against Soviet Russia. The red front of the revolutionary proletariat will smash this united front of imperialism. Not alone is the sympathy of the workers with Soviet Russia needed, but the fight against the international capitalist class must be organized."

Greetings From Red Army.

Comrade Maerksich, the chairman of the meeting, then introduced Comrade Leow, who read the greetings to the German workers' division of the red army. When Comrade Leow said, "All those in sympathy with Soviet Russia raise their hands," all of the thousands in the hall responded, and a tremendous triple cheer, "Rot' Front, Rot' Front, Rot' Front!" went up.
The communication to the 4th division of the Soviet army stated: "Fellow Fighters and Comrades:—The Red Front Fighters of Berlin and Brandenburg send you, on the eighth anniversary of your successful revolution, the first banner used by the Red Front Fighters of Germany. The class conscious workers of Berlin feel themselves one with the soldiers, workers and peasants of the first proletarian state. Your fight is our fight. To you who bear the name of our class, we send our banner as a fighting greeting from the Berlin Red Front Fighters."
(Signed) Thaelmann, Leow."

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Nov. 19, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place
No. Name of Meeting
E. Van Buren St., 8:30 p. m.
271 Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227 Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434 Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103 Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180 Drug Clerks, 421 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
793 Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115 Engineers, 8223 Houston Ave.
429 Firemen and Engineemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269 Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54 Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233 Molders, 119 S. Throop St.
371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2 Planners and Organ. Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
287 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Pennsylvania Sts.
724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12 State, The Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110 Stone Employ. Masonic Temple, 1030 a. m.
Stages Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742 Teamsters, 8206 Houston Ave.
754 Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110 Upholsters, 180 W. Washington St.
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL {Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE {
MORTIZ J. LOEB {Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Furriers for a Labor Party

The adoption of a resolution for a labor party by the Boston convention of the Furriers' Union is truly an expression of the growing demand for a political party of labor separate from the old party entanglements within which the labor movement of this country has vegetated in impotency.

This resolution must be made the basis for a concerted effort on the part of organized labor to energetically proceed to the creation of such a party. It is far more significant that it comes from an international union than from the various delegate bodies, central labor bodies and state federations. These delegate bodies are composed of local unions, owing allegiance to international unions first, and only secondarily and in a remote manner to the delegate bodies.

A labor party resolution in an international union commits the entire union to that policy. The basis is here laid for the calling of a conference of international union representatives for the purpose of issuing a call for a national labor party conference. To prepare for this step every class conscious worker should strive to commit his own international union to the policy. The starting point to influence the internationals must be the local unions.

Widespread endorsement of the Furriers' resolution by local unions and central labor bodies will aid materially in driving the international unions to action. Every progressive trade unionist should introduce a resolution of endorsement in his local union.

The Furriers' resolution, which appears on the first page today, also assures the question coming up in the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, where an effort must be made to blast the petrified leadership of that organization out of the path to the development of effective class political action on the part of labor. In the last convention of the A. F. of L. the most bitter opponents of a labor party had to admit that the time will come when such a move will be necessary. Being experienced machine politicians with their ears to the ground, the A. F. of L. officials catch the rumblings that indicate the rank and file of labor is striking out on new lines.

With a number of the international unions taking aggressive action in a labor party conference the old machine would be forced to yield to the demand or face extinction.

The creation of a labor party based upon the unions will be the greatest advance the labor movement can possibly take at this time. It will more effectively than anything else destroy the direct connection between the trade union leaders and the capitalist class. Every militant worker must strive toward that end.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, gymnastic piano thumper, and one time scullion for a gang of thieving Polish priests in the service of France, when he tied to function as prime minister of Poland, a government created to assail Soviet Russia, is in trouble over a little matter of \$4,000 income tax due the U. S. treasury. The enormous sum upon which this tax is based was obtained thru American audiences listening to him perform on the piano. Incidentally many of these "music lovers" were radicals. Very poor ones, tho, when they patronize such specimen as Paderewski.

Down with Gangster Rule!

Gangsters and gunmen known to be backed by business agents and other officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are conducting a reign of terror against the membership of that union in order to beat them into submission so they will not resist impending wage cuts that are being prepared for them by the officials.

On Friday night of last week members who tried to get the floor in the union meeting to discuss the proposed \$25 assessment were assaulted after they left the union hall. On Sunday armed thugs with revolvers in their hands invaded a meeting of rank and file members who were assembled to discuss means of resisting wage cuts. Among these invading gunmen were business agents of the union. Their names are known, as are also the names of those who aided them in their thuggery. Loyal union members were severely beaten.

These dastardly attacks must be stopped. Within the laws of the union there should be sufficient means to dispose of this menace. The gangsters should be expelled from the organization. If they are not dealt with in such a way as forever to stop this sort of thing, the rank and file must adopt means of defense against these attacks.

When a hall is secured by members they have a perfect right to protect it from invaders. Unless action is summarily taken against these sluggers the rank and file should inform the Amalgamated officials that the next assault will be met with such fierce resistance, using the weapons that are used against them, so that there will be no question of identifying the gangsters. The scars of battle placed upon them will mark them as long as they live as paid sluggers of the labor fakery and employers.

After all the years of the existence of this republic the United States senate has still to decide the question of whether its members represent the government or the state from which they come. By the time we kick these fozzil inhabitants of the old men's home in Washington into the garbage can of history they may discover just what function they perform.

While we have no objections to seeing a dragon of the ku klux klan go to jail, we extend condolences to the intelligent victims of capitalist justice who are compelled to associate with him. It adds new emphasis to the term *durandus vile*.

While the warfare between the police bootleggers and the independent bootleggers in Chicago was going merrily on, Mayor Dever was explaining to a Bostonian audience that the Chicago police department had reached a high degree of efficiency. Efficiency in what?

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

When Will Cotton Goods Be Cheap?

Soviet Primers No. 6.
The Sort of "Soviet Propaganda" that the Government is Telling Its Own Peasants.
(Continued from last issue.)

Cotton grows only in very hot countries, whether there is also much water. With us it grows only in Turkistan and Southern Caucasus. Since these lands are very dry, it needs flooded regions, where the water can be turned into the cotton fields from time to time. Altogether Turkistan has 440 million acres. But of these only six and a half million are arable, and only about four and a half million of these are irrigated.

Forty or fifty years ago the Russians conquered Turkistan. They conquered it for the sake of cotton, for our cotton industry was beginning to grow. First they made alliances with the Turkistan khans to oppress the peasants, but at last the Russian robbers grabbed the land completely, in order to have all the profits themselves. There began an orgy of cotton speculation. Officers, adventurers got fortunes over-night on cotton lands. But actually the production of cotton fell sharply by about three quarters, the very year after the conquest.

After this came cotton manufacturers, buying up huge estates and importing American seed which produces a better cotton. They gave this out to the peasants and cotton production increased. But the big estates did not prosper; cotton demands careful attention, and the cotton manufacturers soon found it more profitable not to grow cotton themselves with careless, hired labor, but to rent lands to the peasants and buy cotton from them at low prices.

These peasants work harder, longer hours by far than even the Russian peasant. More than half of them have less than 5 acres of land, but this is all they can work. For they are often without horses but must do all the work by hand like a garden. Already in February they begin to weed out the old plants; they keep working till the second or third harvest in October or November. On every two

and a half acres of land they must work 148 days with hand work. Of course if they have horses and machinery, even the simplest, such as ploughs, iron harrows, cultivators,—they can work three or four times as much. And if they have tractors,—it is especially to Turkistan that we must send tractors, for they pay for themselves on cotton three times as fast as on wheat, because the cotton crop is worth so much more per acre.

Hard Times Hit Turkistan. THESE follow pages of fascinating description of the life of cotton growers, all designed to bring the Russian peasant closer to his mid-Asian brother. But, we must pass swiftly to the effect of the revolution on cotton growing, which fell from 850,000 acres in 1917 to 125,000 in 1922.

This cotton catastrophe was caused first, by the flight of big cotton growers and buyers from the revolution, then by the civil war that raged in Turkistan itself tearing up irrigation ditches, then by the long years of separation from their market in Russia, when cotton could not be sold at any price. Last of all came the famine and men died like flies in Turkistan and turned from the growing of cotton to the growing of bread.

Organizing for Victory. BUT already, in 1922, when the acreage under cotton had fallen to its lowest ebb, one-tenth the sward, the organization began which was to lead to the victory. A central cotton committee was organized, which encouraged the Turkistan peasants to form cooperatives, and gave out advance payments on cotton crops to those whom cooperatives indicated as honest and reliable. Taxes on cotton land were temporarily removed, and as an added inducement, for every acre planted to cotton, one acre of the growers grain land was also exempt from tax.

New Great Works for Turkistan. WE must give Turkistan, grain so that she may produce for us cotton. Before the war she imported a million poods of grain. Since the famine year it is hard to transport this grain from the Volga regions but now we are beginning a railroad

the plan set down, and in 1924, it went to 700,000 acres. Of these 625,000 acres were organized under the control of cooperatives, which now unite 250,023 Turkistan households in 910 organizations.

THE irrigation works began to improve slowly, in spite of lack of money. The acres under water had been cut in half by the destruction of war, but now the local inhabitants themselves contributed four million roubles worth of labor, and raised by local collections 700,000 roubles in cash for materials, to which the central government added six million roubles. The amount of land under irrigation increased thirty per cent the first year.

A fight also began with the locusts. Here it was necessary to make treaties with neighboring governments, Persia, Alghanistan. For locusts observe no boundary lines; they fly right over them. For sixty years, the czar's government made war treaties against "internal and foreign foes" but never against these locusts which are a very bad foe. These we succeeded in destroying on 206,000 acres.

Our plan for the next five years calls first for restoring old irrigation works and building new ones to reach seven and a half million acres, considerably more than pre-war. For this the local government gives 4 million in cash and 14 million in labor, and the rest is given by the central government, unless we can get some concessionaire to give part of it. When enough money is available, there are 15 million acres in Turkistan that can be irrigated for cotton and 3 million for other crops.

The Turkistan peasants also need horses. Before the war they imported 30,000 head per year from China, Mongolia and Alghanistan. We are importing this year for them 50,000 to make good the great losses.

The Turkistan peasants also need horses. Before the war they imported 30,000 head per year from China, Mongolia and Alghanistan. We are importing this year for them 50,000 to make good the great losses.

Chicago—Grand and Free

'Till upon that inland sea,
Stands Chicago grand and free,
Turning all the world to thee,
Illinois, Illinois.

This stanza from the state anthem of Illinois symbolizes the illusion the association of commerce is endeavoring to create regarding the incomparable grandeur of Chicago. The five-day celebration of the 21st birthday of the association was heralded to be an invoice of Chicago's resources and prospects. The first two days were filled with fervid eulogy of the exploiters of labor; the bankers, the industrialists, the merchants and their religious apologists in the churches.

Beneath all the stilted palaver one fact stands out clearly. That is the efforts of the LaSalle street banking group to bring industry and the outlying banks of the Mississippi valley under their domination. Combination leading to monopoly is the keynote. With the banks dominating, coordinated drives can be launched against organized labor in this city. It is a challenge to organized labor to prepare to fight.

From the tone of the advocates of a lake-to-ocean waterway, Chicago is not free, tho is may be grand. The "eastern interests" are in a reprehensible conspiracy against the meat packers and the butter-and-egg (not yegg) men in order to stifle the development of this majestic metropolis. Instead of turning in this direction, all the world is against Chicago. The valiant crusaders of the association of commerce will push it back to Chicago. Wave after wave of calamity may roll over them, but still they will stand with unbowed heads. Babbits and he-men, all, they defy the world.

There is one achievement of Chicago that is overlooked by the boosters. It is the only city of its class in the world that is so provincial. It has certain characteristics all its own. Its citizens rise to eminence over night and occupy the headlines of the press for weeks at a time. A trusty gun and a few well-spent bullets and a Chicago luminary bursts upon us. All gunmen are super-criminals. The minutest details of their affairs of the heart, their melodramatic devotion to their poor old mothers who are sure their boys are all right; every act, expression and thought are recorded in the columns of the "world's greatest newspaper," the Chicago Tribune.

Just as the gunmen are super-criminals, the bootleg booze is all high power stuff. The bankers are super, the Marshall Fields are high power merchants. Everything is superlative; nothing is done on a small scale.

That is the business conception of Chicago. Stupid, vicious, blatant, the so-called "Chicago spirit" is a true reflex of the industrialist group struggling against the menacing power of finance-capital and losing its struggle.

In spite of the Tribune's unabashed espousal of babbity, because its support is derived from babbits, in spite of the ambitious schemes of the LaSalle street bankers, Chicago will yield to the domination of Wall Street. Its waterway from the lakes to the ocean may eventually be realized, but this inland city will never become the port of the United States. That is only the rarest dream of Chicago babbits when they fall into the night's stupor after partaking of the water of everlasting life supplied by the super-bootleggers of the city.

In one thing only is Chicago, like the rest of the country, defective. That is in labor organization to combat the provincial bandits of Chicago industrialism and the power of Wall Street.

Morris Kaufman, deposed president of the Furriers' Union, used gangsters to maintain power and so aroused the membership of his organization that he dared not run for reelection. This should be a warning to Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated.

So well pleased is King Victor Emanuel of Italy with Count Volpi's achievement of selling Italy to Morgan that he has conferred upon that worthy the Annunziata knighthood.

The Sham of "American Education Week"

By JOHN WILLIAMSON

NOT content with the general form of capitalist propaganda conducted in the everyday form, we now witness each year a special week termed, "American Education Week" under the auspices of a triumvirate, well known individually as labor-hating and scheming organizations, namely the Bureau of Education (a department of the government); the National Association of Education (an organized department of the vested interests who subsidize "our" educational institutions and thus take care that those who are entrusted with teaching the children of the working class, must not think for themselves but only give a stereotyped version as handed out by the N. E. A.) and last but not least, we find the American Legion—a combination of officers of the army—a co-partner in this scheme of concentrated propaganda.

Commissioner Tigert, writing in one of the many propaganda sheets issued for this occasion, sums up the situation as follows, "Every week should be Educational Week; but at least one week in the year should be set aside to emphasize certain phases of education, to discuss ways in which state and local conditions may be improved, and to acquaint the public with progressive educational movements." And what are these "certain phases" which must be "stressed." It is concentrated propaganda in favor of the boss class, against the workers, the building up of faith in institutions in which the workers have no voice, the conjuring up of false illusions for the workers child, the future toiler of tomorrow. Educational Week is divided into seven separate days, each with a different name and program. These include such names as "constitution day," "patriotism day," "for God and country day" and such other claptrap.

What a sham to speak of the constitution guaranteeing "our" rights. Year after year we find the so-called rights of the workers being trampled under the foot and the gun of the United States government. What rights have the striking anthracite miners today? When they attempt to meet to discuss their problems at a time when the bosses are trying to reduce their wages and break up their union, the result is that their meetings are broken up and the leading workers, active in the strike are thrown into jail without any pretense of "rights" or "constitution."

Fake Freedom.

WE hear such sweet sounding phrases as "Our constitution guarantees these rights" meaning liberty, freedom, etc. Ask the hundreds of workers in the jails of California, Washington, Pennsylvania or Maine what guarantee of freedom they enjoyed? Without the pretense of justice or fairness we find these workers railroaded to jail because they fought for the interests of the working class against the boss class, the representatives of whom are to-

from Turkistan to the grain region of Semirechenck. And when this railroad at last reaches into Siberia, to exchange Siberian grain for the cotton and fruits and rice and wine of Turkistan, then the problem of Turkistan food will be solved.

We are planning textile factories in Turkistan. The czar's government though only to exploit the people there, and take their raw materials to the center. But to the Soviet Union the interests of the Turkistan peasants and workers are as important as any other workers and peasants. The present project is a factory of 300 looms and 10,000 spindles. Already one of the factories near Moscow has been given to the Turkoman republic, and Turkoman workers are there now as apprentices, learning the business so that they may establish it in their own country. Then it will not be necessary on our one-track railroads to bring raw cotton to Moscow and take manufactured cotton back to Turkistan; but the Turkoman factory will produce goods for its own people. And a few thousand factory workers in Turkistan will have a deep effect, not only on that republic, but on the neighboring related countries of central Asia.

Besides this we are taking tractors to Turkistan. Already a few hundred have gone there, and tractors pay for themselves quickly on this valuable cotton land. By 1928 we shall have several thousand. Even the poor peasants themselves are organizing to buy tractors. From one district they collected 10,000 roubles, and this made the first payment on 30 tractors, by the terms which we grant in Moscow.

BUT the most important change of all for the future life of Turkistan is the new governmental districting. Formerly there were three republics here, each with its language, customs and laws. When the czar mixed them all in one, great disturbance of work resulted. But now the Soviet power has given to the Uzbeks their republic, to the Kirghiz theirs, and to the Turkomen theirs, besides three more little autonomous districts of different tribes. This means that each people, knowing each other like

family, understand each others ways and can expand their husbandry jointly. And together with this are now hundreds of young Turkistaners, learning in the technical schools of Moscow, and also of their own republics, and 26 have been sent abroad to Berlin,—to learn how better to organize the industry of their country. Already these young folks say that in five or ten years you will not recognize the land any more.

Step by step all these measures will take effect in our production of cotton goods. Already a change has begun. In 1924 we had to buy 3 million poods of raw cotton in America. In 1925 this was already reduced to 800,000 poods. And already in 1926 we expect a surplus 500,000 poods of raw cotton and in 1927 of 2,200,000 poods. For our factories cannot expand as fast as our cotton growing. Unless we should get money from concessionaires for textile factories, we shall begin to export some raw cotton and buy back cotton goods from Europe.

HOWEVER, even our factories have their program for expansion. By 1927 they will double the production of 1924. Then we may expect conditions to be nearer pre-war conditions, in the cost of cotton goods as compared to wheat.

But now some peasant asks: "Why have we learned all this? Does it make our taxes less? Or our life easier? Or are we to wait till 1928 for a shirt?" But it is very useful for the peasant to know the facts, and not to be turned this way and that by the words of the kulaks! They must know the life of these Turkoman cotton-growers, who live much worse than our Russian peasants. They must know that the city workers, however they may wish, cannot at once change entirely the price of cotton goods.

And they must know, above all, their oneness with the millions of Turkistan and Caucasian peasants, the cotton growers who give them clothes and to whom they give bread. They must understand the mutual interests of the whole great army of workers, and the role and problems of each separate group in the building of our common socialist society.

day speaking such sweet sounding phrases. To the workers of Panama who recently found themselves confronted by the bayonets and guns of the U. S. marines the slogan of "Ballots, not bullets" will be received with rightful rage. When the millions of exploited native workers of the Philippines, Porto Rico, Haiti or the many other Central American countries where American capital has been ruling with the gun and bayonet, demanded the right to determine their own form of government, the answer was a blood bath for the workers and natives concerned.

Share Factories.

The schools of America are not the "foundations of democracy" as proclaimed in this literature but are the training schools for the future working class of America where the children are taught mere phrases without meaning and only given enough technical education to enable them to be efficient slaves in the interests of the boss. Day after day their plastic minds are conformed to the standard teachings which are stereotyped by the leading "educators" such as are supervising "Educ-

ation Week." They are taught to pay reverence to a flag which symbolizes—not freedom—but a dollarocracy which drips with the blood of the workers of America, Europe, Asia and South America. They are taught to believe that they must be obedient slaves in industry so that they may some day emulate the Rockefeller and Morgans, altho it is well known that the vast majority of the school children must enter industry and there work for meagre wages under the most vicious conditions.

The millions of young workers engaged in the industries of America—the millions of child laborers toiling in the cotton mills of the South, spell hypocrisy and deceit, to every line of "American Education Week."

The workers of America, young and old, must mobilize their forces against this attempt to further intensify the propaganda and lies of the bosses of America. We must counter their slogans and propaganda with our working class slogans and demands, and intensify our efforts to organize the workers, adult, youth or child into labor unions of America and into their respective political organizations.

What Price Glory.

A REVIEW. If you are in tragic-comic mood, and your critical senses are not too acutely attuned, an entertaining evening can be spent at the Studebaker, seeing "What Price Glory."

We have heard and read of the horrors of war in terms of mass butchery, but here we have portrayed, in vivid fashion, the physical and psychic reactions of the individual under the terrific strain of fire. It is a distinct triumph for the social psychologists, this re-creating of the individual by the inexorable forces of circumstance. While Messrs. Anderson and Stallings must be accredited with a great deal of courage in so honestly portraying phases of war that we have been vaguely aware of, but do not care to discuss, they might have probed more deeply in the souls of those vague, unknowing victims, massed for destruction, who don't quite know what it's all about.

Louis Wolheim is superb. His portrayal of the hard boiled, courageous, drunken captain, with an acute sense of fair play, is a masterpiece. Vividly portraying, yet not overplaying, Wolheim at all moments dominates the stage.

William Boyd, as the equally hard-boiled top sergeant, living hard and clean in terms of his own morality, supports Wolheim ably.

The only feminine character, Charmaine, the innkeeper's daughter, portrayed by Jeannette Fox-Lee, a charming bit of flesh who is in love with life, will not be forgotten.

A good book on Communism will make you a better Communist.

Roumanian Boyars Murder Max Goldstein

BUCHAREST, Nov. 18.—The bourgeois paper, Dimineata which one can certainly not accuse of having anything in common with Max Goldstein who died in the Doftan prison writes that he broke off the 40-day hunger strike on the urgent request of his sister. The prison director agreed that the prisoner would be fed according to medical instructions.

Ten days afterwards, however, the family of the prisoner received the information that the guards did not give Goldstein any food on the order of the prison director. The prison doctor Floru was informed of this fact and undertook an examination of the completely weakened Goldstein in the presence of his sister. The sister stated that Goldstein told, during this examination, that he had not received any food for the last ten days, a fact which was also proved by the medical examination.

Immediately after the visit of the doctor, the agony of Goldstein began and he died still on the same day. Dimineata demands the strictest investigation of the case and declares that nobody has the right to pass a death sentence against Goldstein in this fashion after the court had sentenced him only to prison for life.

Navy Yard Draftsmen Demand Wage Increase

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Navy yards of the country face a shutdown of wholesale laying off of employes unless draftsmen are given increased pay, the navy wage board has been told by representatives of the navy yard draftsmen.